



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Kansas City District

Planning & Engineering Division
Planning & Hydrologic Engineering Branch
Water Control Section

Annual Report of Reservoir Regulation Activities

Summary for 1997-1998

December 1998

**MISSOURI RIVER DIVISION, KANSAS CITY DISTRICT
SUMMARY OF LAKE REGULATION ACTIVITIES
AUGUST 1, 1997 TO JULY 31, 1998**

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PURPOSE AND SCOPE.

This report summarizes the past year's regulation activities at storage projects operated for flood control under the direction of the Corps of Engineers and within the boundaries of the Kansas City District, and it outlines briefly the programs proposed for the year ahead. Topics discussed in the report include climatology and water supply; project accomplishments; project operations; major regulation problems and proposed solutions; lake regulation manuals; data collection programs and procedures; research programs, studies, and tests; and technical activities and personnel of the Water Control Section, Kansas City District, Corps of Engineers. The period covered by the report extends from August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998 for the past year's operation, and projected programs through calendar year 1999. Preparation of the report is in conformance with paragraph 13b of ER 1110-2-240, dated October 8, 1982.

LAKES IN THE KANSAS CITY DISTRICT.

The Kansas City District of the Corps of Engineers includes the watershed of the Missouri River from Rulo, Nebraska, (mile 498.0 above the mouth) to the junction of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers near St. Louis, Missouri. During the period covered by this report 29 storage projects, at which the Corps has either complete or partial water control responsibility, were in operation within the District. The location of each lake and reservoir in the District is shown on Plate 1, and a summary of engineering data outlining the physical characteristics of each facility is included as Plates 2A through 2E.

PROJECT FUNCTIONS AND GENERAL PLAN.

Functions served by storage facilities in the Kansas City District include: flood control, irrigation, water supply, low-flow and navigation supplementation, water quality control, hydropower, recreation, and fish and wildlife. With the exception of flood control and a portion of the fish and wildlife program, the functions listed above are normally provided through the regulation of storage contained in the multipurpose pool. Releases from multipurpose storage are controlled by the manipulation of gates or other means in accordance with plans, schedules, and ratings prepared in advance to meet various conditions of inflow and demand. The general plan for regulation of flood-control storage is to evacuate all accumulations in flood-control space as rapidly as downstream channel capacities and flow conditions permit. Should the top of flood pool be exceeded, criteria have been developed for each project which schedule releases with an aim toward safeguarding the structure. Downstream interests are warned of the possibility of flooding should a surcharge operation appear likely. During this report period, minor deviations from the general plan were permitted at some lakes as water was deliberately accumulated in the flood-control pools for fish and wildlife enhancement. Additional details about the use and regulation of this "dual-purpose" storage are presented in other sections of this report.

CLIMATOLOGY.

At the beginning of the reporting period, precipitation was below normal and temperatures were approximately normal. These conditions continued in the basin until December when precipitation and temperatures both trended to normal levels. Through the

winter precipitation remained approximately normal with above normal temperatures. March and April, for the majority of the basin had above normal precipitation. May and June were below normal to normal precipitation for the majority of the basin, with the exception of southern Iowa, around Rathbun lake, which had above normal precipitation, especially in May. July tended toward normal precipitation with the exception of some fairly heavy storms occurring around the eastern portion of Kansas and Western Missouri. Temperatures during this time were normal.

PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS, 1997-98.

As noted in the previous section, purposes at storage projects in the Kansas City District include flood control, irrigation, water supply, low flow and navigation supplementation, water quality control, hydropower, recreation, fish and wildlife. Project accomplishments in each of these functional areas, for the period covered by this report, are described briefly in the following subparagraphs.

Flood Control.

Stream flow regulation by storage projects in the Kansas City District began with the closure of Kanopolis Lake in February 1948. The first accumulation of flood inflows in a Kansas City District storage project for the purpose of benefiting downstream damage centers occurred also at Kanopolis Lake in July 1948. Since this initial impoundment, stream flow regulation by Kansas City District's lake projects has produced flood prevention benefits estimated in the millions of dollars annually. In addition to the Corps of Engineers lake projects, local protection projects in the form of levees, flood walls, and channel improvements also have provided flood prevention benefits amounting to millions of dollars. Federal and private agricultural levees along with temporary storage of flood flows in the main stem reservoir system above Sioux City, provide additional benefits within the District. Flood prevention benefits during fiscal year 1998 (October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998) credited to the Corps of Engineers lake projects in the District were \$15,382,000.

Table 1: Flood Prevention Benefits October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Project	Fiscal Year	Cumulative
Clinton Lake, KS	\$78,000	\$738,246,000
Harlan County Lake, KS	\$158,000	\$138,940,000
Hillsdale Lake, KS	\$237,000	\$26,217,000
Kanopolis Lake, KS	\$422,000	\$1,131,002,000
Little Blue River Lakes, MO	\$0	\$50,813,000
Long Branch Lake, MO	\$148,000	\$43,485,000
Melvorn Lake, KS	\$1,216,000	\$131,370,000
Milford Lake, KS	\$413,000	\$797,841,000
Perry Lake, KS	\$438,000	\$2,911,342,000
Pomme De Terre Lake, MO	\$212,000	\$65,164,000
Pomona Lake, KS	\$1,072,000	\$138,775,000
Rathbun Lake, IA	\$2,669,000	\$141,332,000
Smithville Lake, MO	\$182,000	\$384,403,000
Stockton Lake, MO	\$222,000	\$199,189,000
Harry S Truman Res., MO	\$2,098,000	\$1,828,656,000
Tuttle Creek Lake, KS	\$5,705,000	\$3,020,293,000
Wilson Lake, KS	\$112,000	\$1,100,620,000
TOTAL	\$15,382,000	\$12,847,688,000

Irrigation.

Carryover storage at Bureau of Reclamation lake projects was generally near or above normal at the end of the 1997 irrigation season, with the exception of Harry Strunk Lake and Lovewell Reservoir. The 1997 carryover storage at Keith Sebelius Lake (Norton Dam) was the second highest of record. The 1998 irrigation season ended with above normal

system carryover storage, although total storage at Republican River basin projects was lower than at the end of the 1997 season.

The eleven Reclamation reservoirs in the Kansas River basin, plus the Corps' Harlan County Lake, provided 287,646 acre-feet of irrigation water to 152,600 acres of project lands during calendar year 1997, the latest period for which final values are available.

The State of Colorado makes Bonny Reservoir storage water available to Hale Ditch and other natural flow appropriators under short-term water service contracts. Most of the 700 acres served by Hale Ditch are now owned and operated by the Division of Wildlife, Colorado Department of Natural Resources. During 1997, at the request of the State of Colorado, 2,055 acre-feet of water were diverted to Hale Ditch, and 2,398 acre-feet were diverted in 1998.

Municipal, Industrial, and Quality Control.

Three municipalities and one rural water district have executed water service contracts for full or supplemental water supplies from three Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs. A contract with the city of Norton, Kansas, provides for a maximum annual usage of 1,600 acre-feet from Keith Sebelius Lake (Norton Dam). A contract with Beloit, Kansas, provides for a maximum annual usage of 2,000 acre-feet from Waconda Lake. Waconda Lake also provides up to 1,009 acre-feet of water for a contract with the Mitchell County Rural Water District No. 2. A contract with the city of Russell, Kansas, provides for a maximum annual usage of 2,000 acre-feet from Cedar Bluff Reservoir.

During calendar year 1997, the City of Norton used 454 acre-feet of storage from Keith Sebelius Lake for municipal purposes. No storage releases were made from Waconda Lake for the city of Beloit; however, 3,472 acre-feet was bypassed for water quality control as directed by the Kansas State Water Commissioner. Releases of 696 acre-feet were made to the Mitchell County Rural Water District No. 2 from Waconda Lake. No releases were made from Cedar Bluff Reservoir for the City of Russell. The State of Kansas used the fish hatchery below Cedar Bluff Dam for nurturing Canadian Geese. Approximately 22 acre-feet of water were released from Cedar Bluff Dam in 1997 for use at the fish hatchery.

The Corps of Engineers Water supply contracts the State of Kansas and 13 cities and/or rural water districts within the four-state area of Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska. Municipal water is supplied within the limits of each contract to these entities through designated releases (or directly from the pool itself) from the following lakes: Tuttle Creek, Kanopolis, Rathbun, Long Branch, Smithville, Harry S. Truman, Stockton, Hillsdale, Melvern, Pomona, Clinton, Perry, and Milford.

Minimum flow requirements for stream sanitation and for the maintenance of desirable chemical quality standards have been established for numerous river reaches in the Kansas City district. In general, these objectives conform to the recommended drinking water standards of the U.S. Public Health Service. In accordance with Health Service recommendations, releases for quality control and/or low-flow supplementation were made during the report period from Corps' projects in the Kansas City District. Minimum releases for the purpose of quality control and stream sanitation for downstream channels range from 3 cubic feet per second (c.f.s.) during the winter months at Hillsdale Lake to 100 c.f.s. the year

round at Tuttle Creek Lake. Flows were reduced below minimum requirements for brief periods due to construction or emergency operations at some projects. Seepage is generally considered sufficient to meet minimum flow requirements downstream at most of the Reclamation's dams. In addition, releases are made from Tuttle Creek, Milford, and Perry Lakes for water quality purposes during periods of low flow on the Kansas River.

Navigation.

Releases from the Missouri River main stem reservoir system are designed to provide equitable service to power and navigation, while at the same time recognizing the important flood control functions of the system. In years of excess water supply, releases greater than full service navigation requirements are made from the main stem to evacuate flood control space. In normal times, power releases from the Missouri River Division's Gavins Point Dam, plus normal pickup in the Missouri River between Gavins Point and Kansas City, keep navigation flows at full service level through the reach from Kansas City to the mouth. Releases for navigation supplementation from Kansas River basin lakes are not required in either of the above-mentioned situations. However, during years of below normal water supply, Kansas basin lakes are at times called upon to supplement Missouri River flows below Kansas City in order to meet the navigation requirement without spilling water past the power plant at Gavins Point Dam, or to conserve water in the main stem lakes. Navigation on the Missouri is limited to the ice-free season with a full season normally extending from April 1 to December 1 at the mouth. When an abundance of water is available, the season is often extended an additional 10 days at the end of the season, ice conditions permitting. This situation existed in the fall of 1997, and the navigation season was extended accordingly. Operating experience plus numerous studies have indicated that flows of 35,000 c.f.s. at Kansas City are the minimum that will permit navigation. In consideration of groundings which may still occur with flows of that magnitude and the dredging which would be required to maintain satisfactory navigation, an additional flow of 6,000 c.f.s. above the minimum has been set as "full service" level for navigation function. Thus, a flow of 41,000 c.f.s. at Kansas City is considered adequate to maintain the designed 9-foot by 300-foot channel with little or no dredging. No releases for navigation were scheduled from Perry, Tuttle Creek, and Milford Lakes during this report period.

Hydropower.

Normal operation of the Stockton hydroelectric facility consists of peaking power generation at a rate of 40 to 45 megawatts for a period of 2 to 10 hours daily throughout the workweek. Releases scheduled for the Harry S. Truman hydroelectric plant anticipate peaking power generation primarily during the months of June through September, with additional generation at other times of the year as water is available and there is a need.

Stockton's power operation continues to be restricted by downstream channel capacities that limit tailwater elevations to 777.0 feet, mean sea level (ft., m.s.l.) and Highway "J" stages to a maximum reading of 17.5 feet. Generation by the Stockton plant during this report period totaled 45,916 megawatt hours.

Generation by the Harry S. Truman plant totaled 284,928 megawatt hours during the period of this report. Power generation releases at Harry S. Truman are currently restricted to

four units during the week and three units on weekends between Memorial Day and Labor Day. During the period December 1 to March 1, five units may be operated during the weekdays (total time limited to 600 hours per year) and three units on weekends. The tailwater elevation measured at the Highway 7 bridge at Warsaw is limited to 662.5 feet, Union Electric datum, during five-unit releases from the power pool. When Truman pool level is above 710.0 feet, a minimum of one unit is operated continuously. This interim operation plan for Truman was negotiated and approved between the Corps, the State, and the Southwestern Power Administration, and became effective March 1990.

At the Harry S. Truman power plant, five units are currently available for power generation. The final unit is scheduled to return to service in September 1999.

Recreation.

Visitation figures compiled for 18 operating Corps' lakes in the Kansas City District indicate an increase in visitation hours at nine projects and also a decrease in visitation hours at nine projects. Total visitation hours for the 18 projects is slightly less than the previous year. Fee collection totals showed an overall increase of \$37,564 the previous year. A list by projects of the visitation totals and the fees collected at each of the Corps lakes is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Visitation and Fee Collection, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Project	Visitation (Visitor Hours)	Fees Collected
Blue Springs	1,390,001	\$0
Clinton	6,593,264	\$27,864
Harlan County	7,547,172	\$115,163
Harry S. Truman	13,933,352	\$494,622
Hillsdale	1,253,357	\$738
Kanopolis	2,473,161	\$48,385
Long Branch	1,210,135	\$188
Longview	2,778,466	\$955
Melvern	6,061,902	\$178,096
Milford	5,587,609	\$103,660
Perry	6,072,809	\$203,519
Pomme de Terre	13,708,118	\$254,595
Pomona	3,530,790	\$91,989
Rathbun	5,198,975	\$227,981
Smithville	6,720,695	\$788
Stockton	7,740,431	\$293,635
Tuttle Creek	2,437,490	\$16,050
Wilson	1,764,721	\$74,143
Total	96,002,448	\$2,132,371

Fish and Wildlife.

Water level management plans, which include the fluctuation of pool levels at various times of the year for the enhancement of fish and migrating waterfowl, were in effect during the report period at Smithville, Clinton, Hillsdale, Kanopolis, Melvern, Wilson, Pomme de Terre, Perry, Pomona, Milford, Tuttle Creek, Waconda, Stockton, Rathbun, and Long Branch Lakes.

PROJECT OPERATIONS.

Actual operations for the year just passed and proposed operations through calendar year 1999 are discussed briefly in the following subsections.

Corps of Engineer Lakes - August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998.

Corps projects within the Kansas City District were regulated in accordance with normal procedures during the period covered by this report. Details regarding the regulation

of all projects, along with pool elevation hydrographs, are included in Appendix A of this report. Releases shown on the charts are gated releases.

During the past reporting period from August 1997 to July 1998, the District experienced a fairly normal year, with the exception of some fairly heavy rainfall in March and April resulting in higher than average pool elevations at Long Branch, Truman and Rathbun. None of the Corps projects reached a record high pool elevation. At the beginning of the period, most of the Corps projects were operating at or near their multipurpose level. It was evacuating storage from an event earlier in the year. At the end of the report period 15 out of the 18 Corps' lakes had water stored in the flood control pool. The major ones were Rathbun, with 36 percent occupied, Blue Springs with 19 percent occupied, Long Branch with 17 percent and Longview with 15 percent occupied.

Operation of Tuttle Creek Lake during the summer of 1998 was affected by the presence of two bird species listed on the Federal Threatened and Endangered Species List. Thirty-nine least terns and 6 piping plovers were observed nesting on the Kansas River downstream of Tuttle Creek Lake in 1998. Lake operation was adjusted to avoid adversely impacting the nesting of these two Federally-listed species. Eighteen active nests were observed at 9 different locations on the Kansas River. Releases from the lake were maintained at a level to prevent flooding of these nests on the Kansas River.

Bureau of Reclamation Projects - August 1, 1998 through July 31, 1999.

Reservoir operations at the 11 Bureau of Reclamation projects in the Kansas City District were carried out in accordance with normal regulation procedures during the period covered by this report. At the Bureau projects, all operations are scheduled for optimum benefits of the authorized project functions. Monthly, or as often as runoff and weather conditions dictate, the Bureau evaluates the carryover storage and estimated inflow at each reservoir to determine whether excess water is anticipated. If excess inflow is apparent, controlled releases are made to maximize the downstream benefits, including flood control.

The regulation of flood control storage in Bureau of reclamation reservoirs in the Kansas River basin has been assigned to the Kansas City District, Corps of Engineers. When inflows are sufficient to produce an encroachment into the flood pool, coordination is immediate between the two Federal agencies, and decisions are made regarding the regulation desired. Regulation orders are issued by the Corps, received by the Bureau's Water Control Field Branch in McCook, Nebraska, and forwarded to the Reservoir Superintendent at the project. The Water Control Field Branch in McCook is responsible for issuing orders for the conservation releases directly to the Reservoir Superintendent. Details on operation of the Bureau's reservoirs, along with pool elevation hydrographs, are included in Appendix B of this report.

Carryover storage from the 1997 irrigation season was higher than normal, and inflows at most central and eastern Kansas and Nebraska projects continued higher than normal through 1997 – 98 operating year. Inflows at many western Kansas and Nebraska projects were less than normal. Basin-wide system storage at the end of the 1998 irrigation season was above normal.

Proposed Operations - August 1998 Through Calendar Year 1999.

Corps and Bureau of Reclamation storage projects in the Kansas City District contained a total of 5,944,570 acre-feet of storage on August 1, 1998. This total is 525,145 acre-feet more than the volume in storage on this date one year earlier. Of the total volume in storage, 856,175 acre-feet (14 percent) were contained in the Bureau of Reclamation's lakes and 5,088,395 acre-feet (86 percent) were contained in the Corps' projects. The total storage of 832,932 acre-feet in the Bureau of Reclamation lakes is an increase of 23,243 acre-feet in storage compared to this date one year earlier.

Sixteen of the operating lakes in the District contained storage in their flood control pools on August 1, 1998, with the occupied storage amounting to 565,476 acre-feet. This volume compares to 40,035 acre-feet of flood control storage space occupied on August 1, 1997.

MAJOR REGULATION PROBLEMS AND PROPOSED SOLUTIONS.

No deviations occurred during this reporting period.

LAKE REGULATION MANUALS.

This section of the annual report serves to provide the information requested in paragraph 13c of ER 1110-2-240, dated October 8, 1982, regarding status of water control manuals.

Manual Status.

Water control plans prepared for specific projects and basins within the Kansas City District have been documented in appropriate manuals as directed by paragraph 6c of the above referenced ER. Paragraph 6c also directs that water control plans be revised as necessary to conform with changing requirements resulting from developments in the project area and downstream, improvements in technology, new legislation, or other relevant factors, provided such revisions comply with existing Federal regulations and established Corps of Engineers policy.

The water control manual for Pomme de Terre was reviewed by the Northwestern Division Missouri River Region and returned for corrections and clarifications on March 18, 1997. The water control manual for Wilson was submitted to the Missouri River Region for review on June 13, 1997. The schedule and status of manuals for all projects is shown on Table 3.

Table 3: Project Manual Status and Revision Schedule

Reservoir/Lake	Stream/River	Owner	Report Status	Submission Schedule
Nebraska				
Master Manual	Republican	CE	Updated final submitted to MRD for review 28 July 1977	Sep 2002
Harlan County	Republican	CE	Approved 20 August 1973	
Harry Strunk	Medicine Creek	BR	Approved by MRD 12 July 1974	
Enders	Frenchman Creek	BR	Approved by MRD 26 March 1973	
Swanson	Republican	BR	Flood Control Regulation approved by OCE 6 Oct 1969	
Hugh Butler	Red Willow Creek	BR	Flood Control Regulation approved by OCE 21 Nov 1969	
Colorado				
Bonny	S. Fork Republican	BR	Approved OCE 6 Oct 1969	Dec 1999
Kansas				
Lovewell	White Rock Creek	BR	Approved OCE 9 Apr 1969 subject to comments	Sep 2003
Milford	Republican	CE	Approval Dec 1984. Minor revision approved Jan 1995	
Norton	Prairie Dog Creek	BR	Approved 28 Aug 1974	
Master Manual	Smoky Hill	CE	Approved 28 Mar 1975	
Kanopolis	Smoky Hill	CE	Revision submitted 30 Oct 1994	
Cedar Bluff	Smoky Hill	BR	Approved by MRD 25 Sep 1975	
Kirwin	N. Fork Solomon	BR	Approved by MRD 6 Feb 1974	Dec 2000
Webster	S. Fork Solomon	BR	Approved by MRD 16 Jul 1975	
Wilson	Saline	CE	Submitted to MRD 13 Jun 1997	
Waconda	Solomon River	BR	Approved by MRD 12 Jul 1972	
Master Manual	Kansas	CE	Approved by OCE 22 Mar 1967 subject to comments	
Tuttle Creek	Big Blue	CE	Approved 16 Apr 1974. Minor revision approved Jan 1995.	
Perry	Delaware	CE	Approved Jul 1973. Minor revision approved Jan 1995.	Dec 2000
Clinton	Wakarusa	CE	Approved 12 Feb 1980	
Master Manual	Osage River	CE	Approved by OCE 21 Sep 1970 subject to MRD & OCE comments	
Pomona	110 Mile Creek	CE	Approved Feb 1973	
Melvorn	Marais Des Cygnes	CE	Approved 27 Jun 1985	
Hillsdale	Big Bull Creek	CE	Approved 19 Jun 1985	
Missouri				
Pomme De Terre	Pomme De Terre	CE	Updated manual submitted to MRD Sep 1996.	Dec 1999
Harry S. Truman	Osage	CE	Interim manual approved by MRD 12 May 1981, minor revision approved Apr 1996.	
Stockton	Sac	CE	Approved 21 Aug 1975	
Smithville	Little Platte	CE	Approved 13 Aug 1979	
Long Branch	E. Fork Ltl. Chariton	CE	Interim manual approved 21 Nov 1978	
Longview	Little Blue	CE	Approved 15 Feb 1994	
Blue Springs	E. Fork Little Blue	CE	Approved 27 Jan 1994 subject to comments. Revision submitted to MRD Dec 1994.	
Iowa				
Rathbun	Chariton	CE	Approved 19 Oct 1981	

Other Reports.

Plates 2A-E list project data showing the date impoundment of storage began, the date multipurpose pool (the active conservation pool in USBR projects) first filled, and the current status of Standing Instructions for Regulation of Storage in Corps of Engineers Lakes.

As indicated in Engineering Manual 1110-2-3600, it is essential that project operators (dam tenders, power plant superintendents) at the various flood control and multiple-purpose reservoirs be supplied with regulation schedules to be followed in case of communication failure. These regulation schedules should be followed in case of communication failure with the headquarters from which instructions are normally issued during flood situations.

Standing Instructions have not yet been issued for Truman Reservoir, Clinton, Hillsdale, Long Branch, Smithville, Longview, and Blue Springs Lakes.

HYDROLOGIC DATA COLLECTION - PROGRAM AND PROCEDURE.

The primary objectives of any hydrologic data program is to provide information on precipitation and streamflow characteristics occurring over and within a particular area for a given period of time. These data are used for many purposes, including the design, construction, and maintenance of a wide variety of structures in and along streams; the control and management of floods; the production of hydropower; the design and maintenance of navigation facilities; the control of pollution; the management of flood plains; the development of recreational facilities; the design of highway bridges and culverts; the establishing and administering of water rights and compacts; and the resolving of political, social, and legal water problems. As with any program, however, the restraint on funds and manpower, and the usefulness of the data obtained will determine to what extent the program will, or should, be pursued at any particular point in time. The overall program of observing, monitoring, and collection of hydrologic and meteorological data in the Kansas City District is quite extensive, yet is flexible to meet operational and economic needs. Brief descriptions of the various types of data collection now being utilized are presented in the following paragraphs.

Collection of Water Control Data.

Hydrologic data such as precipitation, stream flow, and lake information are collected in the Kansas City District by the following: observers, project offices, the National Weather Service (NWS), the Geological Survey (USGS), and the Bureau of Reclamation. Several different methods of communication are used in the Kansas City District to collect these data. Telephone and fax communications are used to collect the data that come directly to the Water Control Section from observers and field personnel. Operational and hydrologic data for the Bureau of Reclamation's projects are transferred by e-mail or fax by Reclamation's field office in McCook, Nebraska, to the Water Control Section. Personal computers are used for access to the Corps' Missouri River Automated Data System (MRADS). The MRADS database provides an automated method of processing, recording, and distributing data for all users. Water control data obtained from the various sources are entered into the MRADS database daily. Once entered into the database, information is available to users Division-wide for forecasting, data listings, reports, bulletins, and charts.

Automatic Remote Sensors.

In addition to the procedures and facilities mentioned in the above paragraph, data is also received from gauging sites within the District through the application and installation of automatic remote sensors. NWS Telemarks and LARCS are manually interrogated by standard telephones. Data Collection Platforms (DCP) automatically transfer data through a GOES satellite to the NESS and Omaha downlinks. NESS relays data directly to the District through DOMSAT. The Kansas City District currently has 161 DCPs in use. A breakdown of the total number of DCPs, by states, shows 51 units in Missouri, 93 in Kansas, 13 in Nebraska, and 4 in Iowa.

Cooperative Hydrologic Programs.

As mentioned earlier, a restraint on funds and manpower at times can limit the extent of a data collection program to the point where optimum operations of a project or series of

projects will not be possible. In these occasions, assistance is sought from other cooperating agencies. A nationwide program of data collection at selected stream gauging stations has been administered for a number of years by the USGS. A similar network of reporting stations has been operated by the NWS for their river forecasting services. Quite often, however, neither of these programs has adequate station coverage nor sufficient frequency of reporting to satisfy Corps requirements in certain areas. Accordingly, cooperative arrangements have been made with the Geological Survey and the National Weather Service through which they supplement their network of reporting stations, or increase the frequency of reports, to better satisfy Corps of Engineers' needs. These programs, designated "Cooperative Hydrologic Reporting Networks" are administered by the USGS and the NWS and are supported by funds transferred to the two agencies from the Corps. Arrangements for the services provided are made with local representatives of the two agencies and submitted annually to the Chief of Engineers, through the Division Engineer, for review and approval. A summary of funds expended for data collection purposes during the report period is included in the Personnel and Funding section at the end of this report.

Water Quality Investigations and Monitoring Activities.

The Water Quality Unit's (PE-PR-W) 1998 activities were highlighted by the continuation of the long-term watershed studies of the Big Bull (Hillsdale Lake), the Chariton (Rathbun Lake), and Little Platte (Smithville Lake), and the conclusion of the Water Quality Model Study of The Lower Osage River Basin. The Big Bull watershed cooperative studies with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 319 funding involve numerous federal, state, county, and local agencies, as well as citizen groups, in quantifying the levels of nutrients and herbicides throughout the watershed and implementing pollution reduction strategies. The latter included increased use of best management practices on agricultural lands and the use of constructed wetlands to improve the quality of point-source effluents. The PE-PR-W continued to perform the lake-monitoring portion of the work, which included monthly sampling, analyses, coordination with other laboratories, and data management.

In the second year of the multi-agency, cooperative study of the Chariton watershed, the PE-PR-W and Rathbun Lake Project personnel teamed to perform biweekly surveys of three lake stations, the outlet, and the two major inflow stations. The U.S. Geological Survey sampled eleven smaller tributaries, and the PE-PR-W and Chemical and Materials Quality Assurance (CMQAL) laboratories performed the herbicide and nutrient analyses, respectively. As in the Big Bull watershed studies, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) with major support from 319 funding assisted in obtaining the voluntary support of the agricultural community in reducing the amount of non-point source runoff.

Support and commitment for the Little Platte watershed management activities continued to grow in 1998. For its part the PE-PR-W performed six monthly surveys of the lake, its outlet, and a major tributary during 1998. Physical, chemical, and biological analyses were performed by the unit and CMQA laboratories. Coordination meetings to define the role of all participants in the basin studies were held, and PE-PR-W presented past and present water quality findings at two public meetings. Field and mobile laboratory equipment and procedures were demonstrated as part of a watershed tour.

Contract work was completed on the Water Quality Model Study of the Lower Osage River Basin during 1998, with the addition of anoxic conditions in the water column and sediment to the existing HEC5Q system model. The final calibration and sensitivity tests were completed in March and the final report was received in August. A feasibility study of the use of this model as a real time model by the Water Control Section will be conducted during 1999. The model in its present form will be used as a water quality monitoring and learning tool.

The following lake projects supported the NWK water quality monitoring effort in 1998: Long Branch, Clinton, Perry, Milford, Tuttle Creek, Wilson, Kanopolis, Melvern, and Harlan County. A total of 100-120 samples per month were collected by lake personnel at lake, outlet, and inflow stations and analyzed by the PE-PR-W and the CMQA laboratories for herbicides and nutrients, respectively. In addition, the PE-PR-W provided equipment, training, and technical support to the cooperating projects.

The water quality unit conducted a special study comparing the water quality conditions in Drake Harbor, the new Warsaw, Missouri, city park cove constructed by the District, with two other similar coves in the upper reaches of Lake of the Ozarks. The unit prepared a report of findings at the request of city administrators.

Routine water quality surveys of Blue Springs and Longview lakes were conducted by PE-PR-W in 1998. Special investigations of low dissolved oxygen conditions were also conducted at Truman and Pomme de Terre lakes. Subsequently, the data obtained from all sources were entered by PE-PR-W in the EPA Storet water quality database. Using these data, annual reports were prepared for each NWK lake surveyed. Data retrievals were also provided to numerous agencies, A-E firms, universities, and individuals upon request.

Other activities required to support the sampling and analytical capabilities of PE-PR-W were the procurement of supplies and equipment, maintenance and calibration of field and laboratory equipment, and maintenance of the mobile laboratory and marine equipment. The PE-PR-W unit also carried out a quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) program with CMQA Laboratory and the Johnson County Waste Water Laboratory, the primary laboratory in the Big Bull watershed studies. To further the capabilities, PE-PR-W personnel completed training in Word97, HEC-DSS, and safe driving.

Sediment Observations.

During the FY 1998 reporting period, cross sections were surveyed at stream channel degradation ranges downstream of Clinton, Blue Springs, Kanopolis, Long Branch and Stockton Lakes. No hydrographic surveys were done at Corps Projects during this reporting period. Bed material samples were collected on the Missouri River from Ponca, Nebraska to St. Louis, Missouri in August 1997.

A scope of work was completed for sediment availability analysis for the authorized construction of the Missouri River Levee Unit L385.

RESEARCH AND STUDIES.

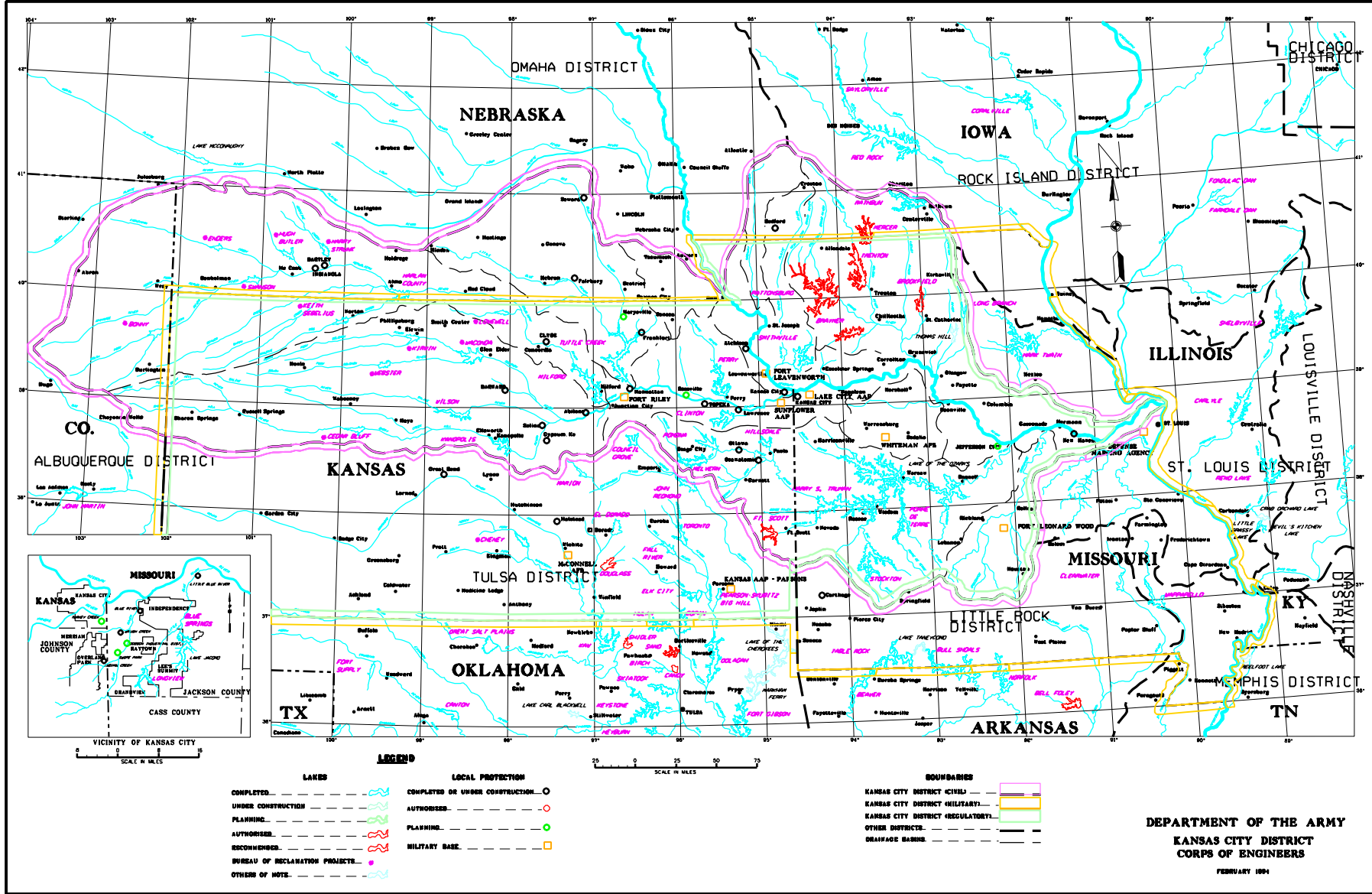
Water Control Section staff are included on a District team for the Upper Mississippi River Flow Frequency Study, a cooperative study with four other Districts, other Federal agencies, and public and academic interests. During this reporting period, Kansas City District

developed a scope of work for their portion of the study. Contracts have been issued for a mapping effort along the main stem of the Missouri River, for development of a UNET model of the 1920's development of the river and an analysis of the effects of Kansas and Osage basin development on the Missouri River flow series. The district also tasked the Bureau of Reclamation to analyze basin development and determine depletions for the period of interest. Hydrological studies should be completed by the end of FY 1999.

Water Control Section staff are also part of a District team providing information and analysis for Republican River Basin studies being conducted by the Bureau of Reclamation. The Corps is a cooperating agency for these studies, and the work will contribute to a separate District operational study of Harlan County Lake.

A study is being done on the Sedan Bottoms which is a 4 mile stretch of river below Rathbun Lake Dam which has several large uncontrolled drainage areas. Sustained bankfull releases from the dam were not allowing adequate field drainage in this area. In 1980, a revised Rathbun Lake Regulation Manual was adopted to address this issue. The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) through the Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) has converted a significant amount of agricultural acreage in the Sedan Bottoms to wetlands. This ongoing study will assess this landuse change and any potential changes to the water control regulation plan at Rathbun Lake.

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SUBJECT	SMITHVILLE LAKE	LONGVIEW LAKE	BLUE SPRINGS LAKE	RATHBUN LAKE	LONG BRANCH LAKE	REMARKS
GENERAL Location of Dam Stream / River Miles above Mouth Contributing Drainage Area, Sq Miles Approx Length of Full Reservoir, Miles Shoreline, Miles (1) Max Disch of Record Near Damsite Date of Closure Date Storage Began Multipurpose Level Reached Operating Agency	Near Smithville, MO Little Platte River 13.6 213 18 175 76,600 cfs (20 July 1965) 13 July 1976 19 October 1979 11 June 1982 Corps of Engineers	Kansas City, MO Little Blue River 42.9 50.3 3.5 24 18,700 cfs (13 August 1982) 16 June 1983 16 September 1985 21 September 1986 Corps of Engineers	Kansas City, MO East Fork Little Blue River 28.8 32.8 2.5 12 11,000 cfs (13 August 1982) 12 August 1986 27 September 1988 18 March 1990 Corps of Engineers	Rathbun, Iowa Chariton River 142.3 549 14 155 21,800 cfs (31 March 1960) 29 September 1967 21 November 1969 10 October 1970 Corps of Engineers	Macon Mo East Fork Little Chariton R. 78 109 9 24.2 30,000 cfs (21 April 1973) 3 September 1976 2 August 1978 19 May 1981 Corps of Engineers	(1) With pool at multipurpose level. (2) Damming height is from valley floor to top of flood control pool. (3) Based on latest available storage data. Revised area capacity data was placed in use at the following projects: Smithville Lake, March 1990 Long Branch Lake, October 1989 (4) Only with special approval from the water control office may the Rathbun outlet works exceed a discharge rate of 1,800 cfs. Flow above 1,800 cfs results in overtopping of the outlet works stilling basin walls. ac = acres af = acre-feet ft = feet msl = elevation above mean sea level cfs = cubic feet per second
DAM AND EMBANKMENT Top of Dam Elevation, Feet msl Length of Dam, Feet (net) Damming Height, Feet (2) Type of Fill Fill Quantity, cubic yards	895 4,000 80.2 Rolled Earth 3,200,000	926.6 1,900 110 Earth 2,500,000	840 2,500 70 Earth and Rock 1,200,000	946 10,600 82 Rolled Earth 4,700,000	826 3,550 71 Rolled Earth 1,855,000	
SPILLWAY Location Crest Elevation, Feet msl Width, Feet Number, Size, and Type of Gates Discharge Cap, Top of Surcharge Pool	Right Abutment 880.2 50 None 4,800 cfs	Left Abutment 911.3 200 None 22,800 cfs	Left Abutment 823.6 300 None 37,800 cfs	Right Abutment 926 500 None 45,600 cfs	Right Abutment 809 50 None 7,900 cfs	
RESERVOIR (3) Surcharge Pool Elevation and Area Flood Control Pool Elevation and Area Multipurpose Pool Elevation and Area Recreation Pool Elevation & Area Surcharge Storage Flood Control Storage Multipurpose Storage Recreation Storage Sediment Reserve Storage Gross Storage Estimated Annual Sediment Inflow	891 ft msl 14,611 ac 876.2 ft msl 9,990 ac 864.2 ft msl 7,115 ac (891 - 876) 182,198 af (876 - 864) 101,777 af (864 - 799) 141,686 af 52,300 af (876 - 799) 243,443 af 523 af 100 years	922.9 ft msl 3,207 ac 909 ft msl 1,964 ac 891 ft msl 927 ac 870 ft msl 432 ac (922.7 - 909) 35,370 af (909 - 891) 24,810 af (891 - 870) 13,579 af (870 - 810.4) 8,555 af 2,000 af (909 - 810.4) 46,944 af 20 af 100 years	837.7 ft msl 1,200 ac 820.3 ft msl 982 ac 802 ft msl 722 ac (837.7 - 820.3) 19,039 af (820.3 - 802) 15,715 af (802 - 760) 10,842 af 300 af (820.3 - 760.1) 26,557 af 3 af 100 years	940 ft msl 29,475 ac 926 ft msl 20,974 ac 904 ft msl 10,989 ac (940 - 926) 349,499 af (926 - 904) 345,791 af (904 - 855) 199,830 af 24,000 af (926 - 855) 545,621 af 240 af 100 years	820.7 ft msl 6,527 acres 801 ft msl 3,663 ac 791 ft msl 2,429 ac (820.7 - 801) 98,596 af (801 - 791) 30,327 af (791 - 751.1) 34,189 af 4,000 af (801 - 751) 64,516 af 40 af 100 years	
OUTLET WORKS Location River Outlet Type Number and Size of Conduit Length of Conduit, Feet Entrance Invert Elevation Drop Inlet Crest Elevation Low Flow Gate Intake Elevation Disch Cap, Top of Surcharge Pool Disch Cap, Top Flood Control Pool Disch Cap, Top of Multipurpose Pool Service Gates, Number and Size Emergency Gates, Number and Size Low Flow Gates, Number, Size, Type Low Flow Gates, Number and Size Provision for Water Supply Provision for Power	Right Abutment Rectangular Conduit 1 - 8’x9’ 696 805 ft msl 3,490 cfs 3,150 cfs 2,940 cfs 2 - 4.25’x9.25’ Slide 2 - 4.25’x9.25’ Slide 1 - 2’x2’ 1 - 5.75’ Pipe None	Left Abutment Concrete Arch 1 - 5.5’x5’ 916 816 ft msl 891 875 - 861 1,270 cfs 1,200 cfs 1 - 6’x7’ 2 - 24” Knife Valves 2 - 24” Knife Valves None	Right Abutment Arch Conduit 1 - 3.5’x4.75’ 768.5 ftmsl 802 ft msl 791.5 6 cfs 570 cfs - - 1-4.5’x5’ 1-2’ Knife Valve 1-2’ Knife Valve None	Right Abutment Horseshoe Conduit 1 - 11’ 539 855 ft msl 5,680 cfs (4) 5,160 cfs (4) 4,240 cfs (4) 2 - 6’x12’ HS 2 - 6’x12’ HS 2 - 2’ x2’ HS None	Right Abutment Concrete Arch 1 - 6’x5.5’ 450 760 ft msl 1,150 cfs 910 cfs 495 cfs 2 - 24” Slide 1 - 6’x6’ 1 - 18” Slide None	
<div>SUMMARY OF ENGINEERING DATA LOWER MISSOURI RIVER BASIN PROJECTS US Army Corps of Engineers Kansas City Distict December 1998</div>						

SUBJECT	MILFORD LAKE	TUTTLE CREEK LAKE	PERRY LAKE	CLINTON LAKE	TOTALS	REMARKS
GENERAL Location of Dam Stream / River Miles above Mouth Contributing Drainage Area, Sq Miles Approx Length of Full Resv, Miles Shoreline, Miles (1) Max Disch of Record near Damsite Date of Closure Date Storage Began Multipurpose Level Reached Operating Agency	Near Junction City, KS Republican River 7.7 17,388 (4) 30 163 171,000 cfs (3 June 1935) 24 August 1964 16 January 1967 14 July 1967 Corps of Engineers	Near Manhattan, KS Big Blue River 10 9,628 50 112 98,000 cfs (June 1951) 20 July 1959 7 March 1962 30 April 1963 Corps of Engineers	Near Perry, KS Delaware River 5.3 1,117 20 160 94,600 cfs (June 1951) 2 August 1966 15 January 1969 3 June 1970 Corps of Engineers	Near Lawrence, KS Wakanusa River 22.2 367 17 82 24,200 cfs (July 1951) 23 August 1975 30 November 1977 3 April 1980 Corps of Engineers		(1) With pool at multipurpose level. (2) Damming height is from valley floor to top of flood control pool. (3) Based on latest available storage data. Revised area - capacity data was placed in use at the following projects: Perry Lake, October 1990 Tuttle Creek Lake, January 1984 (4) Total drainage area above Milford is 38,621 square miles. ac = acres af = acre-feet ft = feet msl = elevation above mean sea level cfs = cubic feet per second
DAM AND EMBANKMENT Top of Dam Elevation, Feet msl Length of Dam, Feet (net) Damming Height, Feet (2) Type of Fill Fill Quantity, cubic yards	1,213 6,300 110.2 Earth 15,000,000	1,159 7,487 134 Earth, Rock 21,000,000	946 7,750 95 Earth 8,000,000	928 9,250 114 Earth 10,423,000		
SPILLWAY Location Crest Elevation, Feet msl Width, Feet Number, Size, and Type of Gates Disch Cap, Top of Surcharge Pool	Right Abutment 1,176.2 1,250 None 560,000 cfs	Left Abutment 1,116 1,059 18 - 40’x20’ Tainter 579,000 cfs	Left Abutment 922 300 None 65,000 cfs	Left Abutment 907.4 500 None 44,200 cfs		
RESERVOIR (3) Surcharge Pool Elevation and Area Flood Control Pool Elev and Area Multipurpose Pool Elev and Area Surcharge Storage Flood Control Storage Multipurpose Storage Sediment Reserve Storage Gross Storage Estimated Annual Sediment Inflow	1,208.2 ft msl 59,886 ac 1,176.2 ft msl 32,979 ac 1,144.4 ft msl 15,709 ac (1208.2 - 1176.2) 1,442,049 af (1176.2 - 1144.4) 756,669 af (1144.4 - 1080) 388,816 af 160,000 af (1,176.2 - 1080) 1,145,485 af 1,600 af 100 years	1,151.4 fr msl 70,193 ac 1,136 ft msl 54,179 ac 1,075 ft msl 13,350 ac (1,151.4 - 1,136) 957,370 af (1,136 - 1,075) 1,922,085 af (1,075 - 1,010) 335,100 af 233,000 af (1,136 - 1,010) 2,257,185 af 4,700 af 50 years	941.2 ft msl 42,656 ac 920.6 ft msl 25,364 ac 891.5 ft msl 11,158 ac (941.2 - 920.6) 692,374 af (920.6 - 891.5) 515,961 af (891.5 - 835) 209,548 af 140,000 af (920.6 - 835) 725,509 af 1,400 af 100 years	921.4 ft msl 18,336 ac 903.4 ft msl 12,891 ac 875.5 ft msl 7,006 ac (921.4 - 903.4) 285,809 af (903.4 - 875.5) 268,367 af (875.5 - 820) 129,171 af 28,500 af (903.4 - 820) 397,538 af 285 af 100 years	191,071 ac 125,413 ac 47,223 ac 3,377,602 af 3,463,082 af 1,062,635 af 561,500 af 4,525,717 af	
OUTLET WORKS Location River Outlet Type Number and Size of Conduit Length of Conduit, Feet Entrance Invert Elevation Gated Sluice, Number and Size Disch Cap, Top of Flood Control Pool Disch Cap, Top of Multipurpose Pool Service Gates, Number and Size Emergency Gates, Number and Size Low Flow Gates, Number and Size Water Supply Gate, Number and Size Provision for Irrigation Provision for Power Provision for Water Supply	Right Abutment Gated Conduit 1 - 21’ 615.5 1,080 ft msl None 23,100 cfs 18,600 cfs 2 - 10.5’x21’ 2 - 10.5’x21’ 2 - 2’x2’ None None None None	Right Abutment Gated Conduit 2 - 20’ 860 1,003 ft msl None 45,900 cfs 31,300 cfs 4 - 10’x20’ 1 - 10’x20’ 2 - 24” Butterfly Valve None None None None	Near Center of Dam Gated Conduit 1 - 23.5’ 592 833 ft msl None 27,500 cfs 21,200 cfs 2 - 11.75’x23.5’ 2 - 11.75’x23.5’ 2 - 2’x2’ None None None None	Left Abutment Gated Conduit 1 - 12.5’x13’ Arch 710 828 ft msl None 7,570 cfs 5,900 cfs 2 - 6.33’x12.67’ 1 - 6.33’x12.67’ 1 - 24” Knife Gate Value 1 - 54”x54” Slide Gate None None 36” Steel Pipe		
						<div>SUMMARY OF ENGINEERING DATA LOWER KANSAS RIVER BASIN PROJECT US. Army Corps of Engineers Kansas City District December 1998</div>

SUBJECT	BONNY RESERVOIR	SWANSON LAKE	ENDERS RESERVOIR	HUGH BUTLER LAKE	HARRY STRUNK LAKE	KEITH SEBELIUS LAKE	HARLAN COUNTY LAKE	LOVEWELL RESERVOIR	REMARKS
GENERAL Location of Dam Stream / River Miles above Mouth Contributing Drainage Area, Sq Miles Approx Length of Full Resv, Miles Shoreline, Miles (1) Max. Disch. of Record near Damsite Date of Closure Date Storage Began Multipurpose Level Reached Operating Agency	Near Hale, CO South Fork Republican R. 60.4 1,435 5.5 15.0 103,000 (31 May 1935) 6 July 1950 6 July 1950 19 March 1954 Bureau of Reclamation	Near Trenten, NE Republican River 359 3,941 9.0 30 200,000 (31 May 1935) 4 May 1953 4 May 1953 15 May 1957 Bureau of Reclamation	Near Enders, NE Frenchman Creek 81.7 786 6.0 26 Insufficient Data 23 October 1950 23 October 1950 29 January 1952 Bureau of Reclamation	Near McCook, NE Red Willow Creek 18.7 310 7.5 35 30,000 (22 Jun 1947) 5 September 1961 5 September 1961 21 May 1967 Bureau of Reclamation	Near Cambridge, NE Medicine Creek 11.9 642 8.5 29 120,000 (June 1947) 8 August 1949 8 August 1949 2 April 1951 Bureau of Reclamation	Near Norton, KS Prairie Dog Creek 74.9 688 9.5 32 37,500 (28 May 1953) 28 January 1964 5 October 1964 21 June 1967 Bureau of Reclamation	Nr Republican City, NE Republican River 232.3 13,536 17 54 260,000 (1 Jun 1935) 22 July 1951 14 November 1952 14 June 1957 Corps of Engineers	Near Lovewell, KS White Rock Creek 19.3 358 11 44 23,300 (10 July 1950) 29 May 1957 2 October 1957 20 May 1958 Bureau of Reclamation	(1) With pool at. multipurpose level. (2) Damming height is from valley floor to top of flood control pool. (3) Based on latest available storage data. Revised area capacity data was placed in use at the following lakes: Milford, 1983 Swanson, 1984 Harry Strunk, 1983 Harlan County, 1989 Lovewell, 1997 (4) Circular morning glory inlet. (5) Spillway also has one 10’ x 14.7’ uncontrolled notch. (6) Spillway is an uncontrolled notch with a gated sluice below the spillway.
DAM AND EMBANKMENT Top of Dam Elevation, Feet msl Length of Dam, Feet (Less Spillway) Damming Height, Feet (2) Type of Fill Fill Quantity, cubic yards	3,742.0 9,141.5 93.0 Earth 8,853,000	2,793.0 8,600 80.0 Earth 8,130,000	3,137.5 2,242 93.0 Earth 1,950,000	2,634.0 3,159 About 85 Earth 3,122,000	2,415.0 5,665 86 Earth 2,730,000	2,347.0 6,344 85.5 Earth 3,740,000	1,982.0 11,830 98.5 Earth 13,400,000	1,616.0 8,392 70.3 Earth 3,000,000	(7) Provision for storage releases to the river is through the nine gated flood control sluices and one 18” low flow outlet in monolith 20. (8) Crest elevation of uncontrolled notch. Project also has an uncontrolled chute with crest elevation of 2386.2. (9) Also has a gated wasteway with one 10’ x 9’ gate from the canal outlet to the stilling basin.
SPILLWAY Location Crest Elevation, Feet msl Width, Feet Number, Size, and Type of Gates Disch Cap, Top of Surcharge Pool	Left Abutment 3,710.0 121.5 (6) 73,300 cfs	Left Abutment 2,743.0 142 3 - 42’ x 30’ Radial 126,000 cfs	Right Abutment 3,097.0 361 6 - 50’ x 30’ Radial (5) 200,000 cfs	Right Abutment 2,604.9 31.5 (4) None 4,910 cfs	Left Abutment 2,366.1 (8) 229 None 97,800 cfs	Right Abutment 2,296.0 106 3 - 30’x36.35’ Radial 96,000 cfs	Center of Dam 1,943.5 856 18 - 40’x30’ Radial 480,000 cfs	Right Abutment 1,575.3 50 2 - 25’x20’ Radial 35,000 cfs	
RESERVOIR (3) Surcharge Pool Elevation and Area	3,736.2 ft msl 8,579 ac	2,785 ft msl 10,035 ac	3,129.5 ft msl 2,557 ac	2,628.0 ft msl 4,084 ac	2,408.9 ft msl 5,784 ac	2,341 ft ft msl 6,713 ac	1,975.5 ft msl 24,135 ac	1,610.3 ft msl 7,635 ac	
Flood Control Pool Elev and Area	3,710 ft msl 5,036 ac	2,773 ft msl 7,940 ac	3,127.0 ft msl 2,405 ac	2,604.9 ft msl 2,682 ac	2,386.2 ft msl 3,483 ac	2,331.4 ft msl 5,316 ac	1,973.5 ft msl 22,820 ac	1,595.3 ft msl 5,024 ac	
Multipurpose Pool Elev and Area							1,946 ft msl 13,262 ac		
Active Conservation Pool Elev, Area	3,672 ft msl. 2,042 ac	2,752 ft msl 4,922 ac	3,112.3 ft msl 1,707 ac	2,581.8 ft msl 1,629 ac	2,366.1 ft msl 1,840 ac	2,304.3 ft msl 2,181 ac		1,582.6 ft msl 2,987 ac	
Inactive Storage Pool Elev and Area	3,638 ft msl 331 ac	2,720 ft msl 1,411 ac	3,082.4 ft msl 658 ac	2,558.0 ft msl 787 ac	2,343 ft msl 701 ac	2,280.4 ft msl 587 ac		1,571.7 ft msl 1,495 ac	
Dead Storage Pool Elev and Area	3,635.5 ft msl 242 ac	2,710 ft msl 488 ac	3,080.0 ft msl 586 ac	2,552.0 ft msl 596 ac	2,335 ft msl 481 ac	2,275 ft msl 391 ac		1,562.07 ft msl 494 ac	
Surcharge Storage, af	(3,736 - 3,710) 178,230	(2,785 - 2,773) 107,670	(3,129.5 - 3,127) 6,210	(2,628.0-2,604.9) 76,788	(2,408.9-2,386.2) 105660	(2,341 - 2,331.4) 58,285	(1,975.5-1,973.5) 46,.947	(1,610.3-1,595.3) 94,140	
Flood Control Storage. af	(3,710 - 3,672) 128,820	(2,773 - 2,752) 134,077	(3,127 - 3,112.3) 29,770	(2,604.9-2,581.8) 48,851	(2,386.2-2,366.1) 52,715	(2,331.4-2,304.3) 98,803	(1,973.5-1,946) ,496,718	(1595.3 - 1582.6) 50,465	
Multipurpose Storage. af							(1,946 - 1,885) 315,090		
Sediment Reserve Storage, af							200,000 af		
Active Conservation Storage, af	(3,672 - 3,638) 39,206	(2,752 - 2,720) 99,784	(3,112 - 3,082.4) 34,512	(2,581.8 - 2,558) 27,326	(2,366.1 - 2,343) 26,846	(2,304.3-2,280.4) 30,651		(1,582.6-1,571.7) 24,022	
Inactive Storage. af	(3,638 - 3,635.5) 716	(2,720 - 2,710) 10,312	(3,082.4 - 3,080) 1,501	(2,558 - 2,552) 4,137	(2,343 - 2,335) 4,699	(2,280.4 - 2,275) 2,566		(1,571.7-1,562.07) 9,985	
Dead Storage. af	(3,635.5 - 3,617) 1,418	(2,710 - 2,693) 2,118	(3,080 - 3,042) 8,467	(2,552 - 2,511) 6,313	(2,335 - 2,318.5) 4,160	(2,275 - 2,247) 2,718		(1,562.07-1,535) 1,659	
Gross Storage, af	(3,710 - 3,617) 170,160	(2,773 - 2,693) 246,291	(3,127 - 3,042) 74,520	(2,604.9 - 2,511) 86,627	(2,386.2-2,318.5) 88,420	(2,331.4-2,247) 134,738	(1,973.5-1,885) 825,782	(1,595.3 - 1,535) 86,131	
Estimated Annual Sediment Inflow	160 af 50 years	1,020 af 50 years	400 af 50 year	200 af 50 years	150 af 50 years	120 af 50 years	2,000 af 100 years	Actual 6,024 af(1957-95)	
OULET WORKS Location River Outlet Type Number and Size of Conduit Lenth of Conduit, Feet Entrance Invert Elevation Gated Sluice, Number and Size Disch Cap, Top of Flood Control Pool Disch Cap, Top of Multipurpose Pool Service Gates, Number, Size, Type	Left Abutment Gated Conduit 1 - 26” at valve 8,315 3,635.5 ft msl 1 - 16.5’ x 21.5’ 9,940 cfs 103 cfs None	Left Abutment Gated Conduit 2 - 6’ x 7.5’ 86.7 2,710 ft msl None 4,300 cfs 3,500 cfs 2 - 6’ x 7.5’	Right Abutment Gated Conduit 1 - 7.0’ 564.5 3,080 ft msl None 1,430 cfs 1,300 cfs None	Right Abutment Gated Conduit 1 - 82” 553.5 2,552 ft msl None 1,170 cfs 990 cfs 2 - 3.5’ x 3.5’	Right Abutment Gated Conduit 1 - 44” 563.4 2,335.0 ft msl None 398 cfs (at Elev 2,379) 361 cfs 1 - 3.25’ x 3.25’	Left Abutment Gated Conduit (4) 1 - 38” About 500 2,275 ft msl None 312 cfs 257 cfs 1 - 2’9”x2’9”	Center of Dam Gated Sluices (7) 1,885 ft msl 9 - 5’ x 8’ 20,700 cfs 17,370 cfs 9 - 5’ x 8’ Slide Gates	Right Abutment Spillway Gates (9) None None	
Provision for Irrigation	32” x 3,930’ Conduit	1 - 56” dia Conduit	None	None	None	None	1 - 5.5’dia; 1-2.8’ dia Con	1 - 8’x10’ Gated Conduit	
Provision for Power	None	None	None	None	None	None	12’x12’ Opening Plugged	None	
Provision for Municipal Supply	None	None	None	None	None	1 - 16” Gated Conduit			
SUMMARY OF ENGINEERING DATA REPUBLICAN RIVER BASIN PROJECTS US. Army Corps of Engineers Kansas City District December 1998									

SUBJECT	WACONDA LAKE	KIRWIN RESERVOIR	WEBSTER RESERVOIR	WILSON LAKE	KANOPOLIS LAKE	CEDAR BLUFF RESERVOIR	REMARKS
GENERAL Location of Dam Stream / River Miles above Mouth Contributing Drainage Area, Sq Miles Approx Length of Full Resv, Miles Shoreline, Miles (1) Max Disch of Record near Damsite Date of Closure Date Storage Began Multipurpose Level Reached Operating Agency	Near Glen Elder, KS Solomon River 172.4 5,076 24 100 125,000 cfs (July 1951) 18 October 1967 24 July 1968 16 May 1973 Bureau of Reclamation	New Kirwin, KS North Fork Solomon River 67.8 1,367 9 37 24,000 cfs (September 1919) 7 March 1955 5 October 1955 2 July 1957 Bureau of Reclamation	Near Stockton, KS South Fork Solomon River 92.4 1,150 7 27 55,200 cfs (July 1951) 3 May 1956 3 May 1956 18 June 1957 Bureau of Reclamation	Near Wilson, KS Saline River 153.9 1,917 24 100 25,700 cfs (Jul-Aug 1928) 3 September 1963 29 December 1964 12 March 1973 Corps of Engineers	Near Ellsworth, KS Smoky Hill River 183.7 7,860 16 41 61,000 cfs (June 1938) 26 July 1946 17 February 1948 19 July 1948 Corps of Engineers	Near Ellis, KS Smoky Hill River 333.4 5,365 12.5 50 98,000 cfs (May 1938) 13 November 1950 13 November 1950 2 June 1951 Bureau of Reclamation	(1) With pool at multipurpose or conservation pool level. (2) Damming height is height from valley floor to top of flood control pool. (3) Based on latest available storage data. Revised area capacity data was placed in use at the following lakes: Kanopolis (1983), Wilson (1985), Kirwin & Webster (1998). (4) Located in the open spillway structure, flow begins at elevation 1720 ft msl. (5) Located under spillway crest, flow begins at elevation 2134.82 ft msl. (6) Located at center of spillway, flow begins at elevation 2144 ft msl. (7) In addition to the gated conduit, Kanopolis has an uncontrolled port. Discharges are with the uncontrolled port and two service gates fully open. (8) Provision was made for future installation of a steel penstock in the outlet tunnel. ac = acres af = acre-feet ft = feet msl = elevation above mean sea level cfs = cubic feet per second
DAM AND EMBANKMENT Top of Dam Elevation, Feet msl Length of Dam, Feet (net less spillway) Damming Height, Feet (2) Type of Fill Fill Quantity, cubic yards	1,500.0 14,631 107.9 Earth 8,050,000	1,779.0 12,246 95 Earth 9,537,000	1,944.0 10,604 84.7 Earth 8,145,000	1,592.0 5,600 152 Earth 8,500,000	1,537.0 15,360 131 Earth 15,200,000	2,198.0 12,409.5 102 Earth 8,490,000	
SPILLWAY DATA Location Crest Elevation, Feet msl Width, Feet Number, Size, and Type of Gates Disch Cap, Top of Surge Pool	Right Abutment 1,467.4 644 12 - 50'x21.76' Radial 278,000 cfs	Right Abutment 1,757.3 400 None 96,000 cfs	Left Abutment 1,884.6 116 3 - 33'x39.51' Radial 138,000 cfs	Right Abutment 1,582.0 450 None 15,700 cfs	Right Abutment 1,507.0 500 None 172,000 cfs	Right Abutment 2,166.0 150.5 None 84,000 cfs	
RESERVOIR (3) Surcharge Pool Elevation and Area Flood Control Pool Elev and Area Multipurpose Pool Elev and Area Active Conservation Pool, Elev and Area Inactive Storage Pool, Elev and Area Dead Storage Pool, Elev and Area Surcharge Storage, af Flood Control Storage, af Multipurpose Storage, af Sediment Reserve Storage, af Active Conservation Storage, af Inactive Storage, af Dead Storage, af Gross Storage, af Estimated Annual Sediment Inflow	1,492.9 ft msl 38,178 ac 1,488.3 ft msl 33,682 ac 1,455.6 ft msl 12,602 ac 1,428 ft msl 3,341 ac 1,407.8 ft msl 350 ac (1,492.9-1,488.3) 164,966 af (1,488.3-1,455.6) 722,315 af (1,455.6 - 1,428) 204,789 af (1,428 - 1,407.8) 35,435 af (1,407.8 - 1,386) 1,236 af (1,488.3 - 1,386) 963,775 af 475 af 50 years	1,773 ft msl 14,660 ac 1,757.3 ft msl 10,639 ac 1,729.25 ft msl 5,071 ac 1,697 ft msl 1,006 ac 1,693 ft msl 765 ac (1,773 - 1,757.3) 198,467 af (1,757.3-1,729.25) 215,136 af (1,729.25 - 1,697) 89,639 af (1,697 - 1,693) 3,546 af (1,693 - 1,662.3) 4,969 af (1,757.3-1,662.3) 313,290 af Actual 1,281 af (1955-1996)	1,938 ft msl 11,270 ac 1,923.7 ft msl 8,478 ac 1,892.45 ft msl 3,797 ac 1,860 ft msl 904 ac 1,855.5 ft msl 440 ac (1,938 - 1,923.7) 140,912 af (1,923.7-1,892.45) 183,353 af (1,892.45 - 1,860) 71,926 af (1,860 - 1,855.5) 2,975 af (1,855.5 - 1,839) 1,256 af (1,923.7 - 1,839) 259,510 af Actual 1,214 af (1956–1996)	1,587.5 ft msl 33,882 ac 1,554 ft msl 20,027 ac 1,516 ft msl 9,045 ac (1,587.5 - 1,554) 894,263 af (1,554 - 1,516) 530,204 af (1,516 - 1,435) 242,528 af 40,000 af (1,554 - 1,435) 772,732 af 400 af 100 years	1,531.8 ft msl 23,408 ac 1,508 ft msl 13,958 ac 1,463 ft msl 3,406 ac (1,531.8 - 1,508) 438,655 af (1,508 - 1,463) 369,278 af (1,463 - 1,430) 49,474 af 51,500 af (1,508 - 1,430) 418,752 af 1,030 af 50 years	2,192 ft msl 16,510 ac 2,166 ft msl 10,790 ac 2,144 ft msl 6,869 ac 2,107.8 ft msl 2,086 ac 2,090 ft msl 909 ac (2,192 - 2,166) 353,230 af (2,166 - 2,144) 191,860 af (2,144 - 2,107.8) 149,770 af (2,107.8 - 2,090) 27,059 af (2,090 - 2,064) 8,261 af (2,166 - 2,064) 376,950 af 260 af 50 years	
OUTLET WORKS Location River Outlet Type Number & Size of Conduit Length of Conduit, Feet Entrance Invert Elevation Gated Sluice, Number and Size Orifice, Number and Size Disch Cap, Top of Flood Control Pool Disch Cap, Top of Multipurpose Pool Service Gates, Number and Size Emergency Gates, Number and Size Low Flow Gates, Number and Size Provision for Irrigation Provision for Power	Left Abutment Gated Conduit 1 - 12.5' 575 1,407.8 ft msl None None 5,200 cfs 4,000 cfs 2 - 6.5'-8' 1 - 9'x12' None None None	Center of Dam Gated Conduit 1 - 7' About 500 1,693 ft msl 15 - 5'x5' (4) None None 15,350 cfs 4,050 cfs 1 - 4'x5' 1 - 4'x5' None 2 - 5.5'x8' None	Right Abutment Gated Conduit 1 - 48" 538 1,855.5 ft msl None None 480 cfs 385 cfs 1 - 3.5'x3.5' 1 - 3.5'x3.5' None None None	Right Abutment Gated Conduit 1 - 12' 1,152 1,450 ft msl None None 6,500 cfs 5,300 cfs 2 - 6'x12' 2 - 6'x12' 2 - 2'x2' None None	Right Abutment Gated Conduit (7) 1 - 14' 2,443 1,415 ft msl None None 6,400 cfs (7) 4,500 cfs 2 - 6'x12' 1 - 6'x12' None None (8)	Left Abutment Gated Conduit 1 - 5.5' 863.5 2,090 ft msl 8 - 5'x5' (5) Gated 1 - 14.5'x9.6' (6) 11,040 cfs 3,524 cfs 1 - 4'x5' 1 - 4'x5' None 1 - 4'x5' None	SUMMARY OF ENGINEERING DATA SMOKY HILL RIVER BASIN PROJECTS U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Kansas City District December 1998

APPENDIX A
CORPS OF ENGINEERS PROJECTS

BLUE SPRINGS LAKE

CLINTON LAKE

HARLAN COUNTY LAKE

HARRY S. TRUMAN RESERVOIR

HILLSDALE LAKE

KANOPOLIS LAKE

LONG BRANCH LAKE

LONGVIEW LAKE

MELVERN LAKE

MILFORD LAKE

PERRY LAKE

POMME DE TERRE LAKE

POMONA LAKE

RATHBUN LAKE

SMITHVILLE LAKE

STOCKTON LAKE

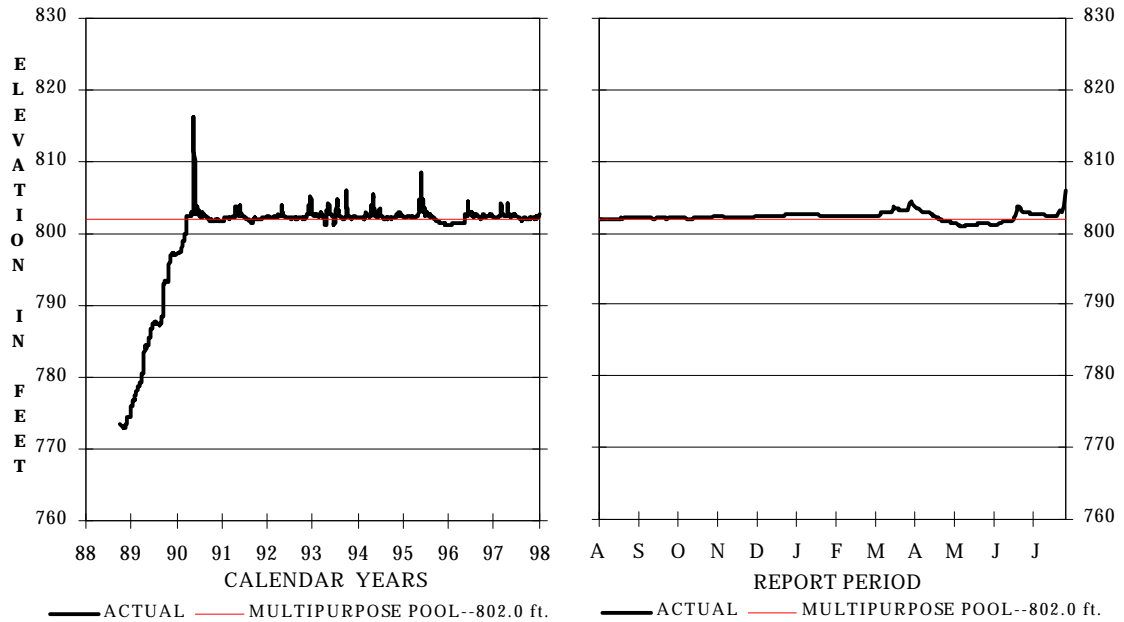
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE

WILSON LAKE

BLUE SPRINGS LAKE

1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

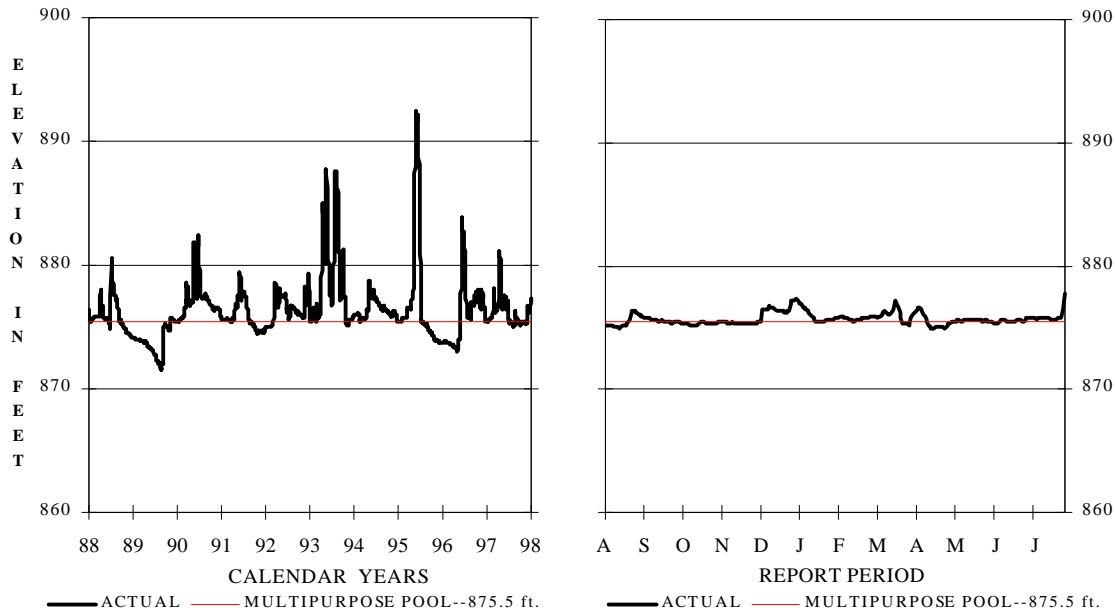


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
802.00 01 Aug 97	805.87 31 Jul 98	805.87 31 Jul 98	800.92 11 May 98	816.4 17 May 90	800.92 11 May 98
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
1290 31 Jul 98		27,232	60 24 Apr 98		0 Several Periods
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

CLINTON LAKE

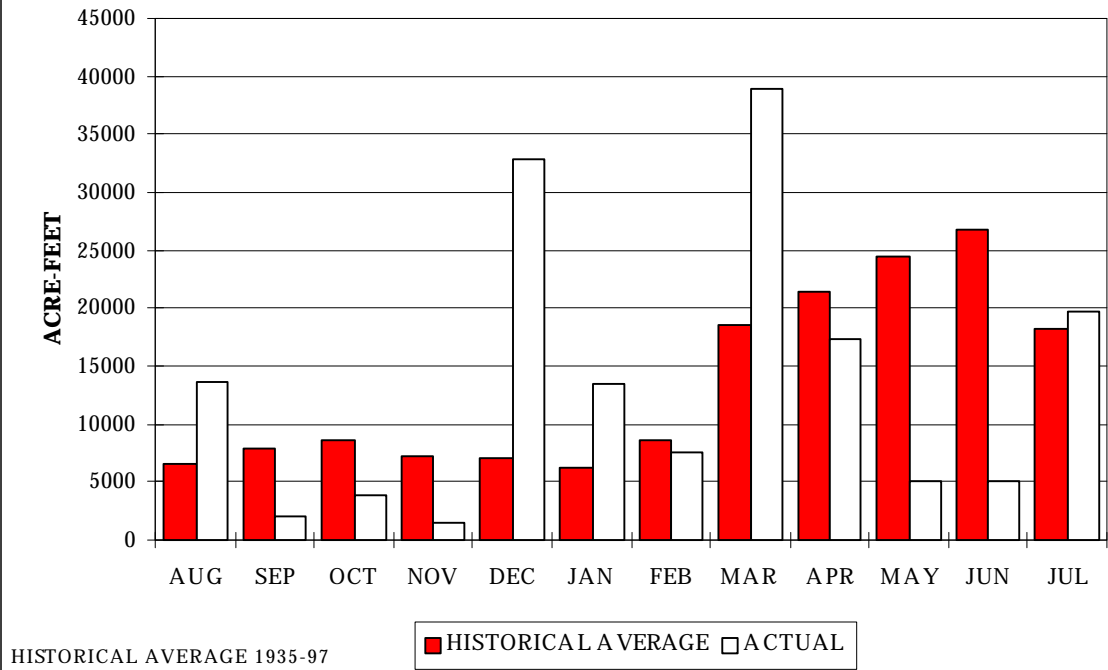
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
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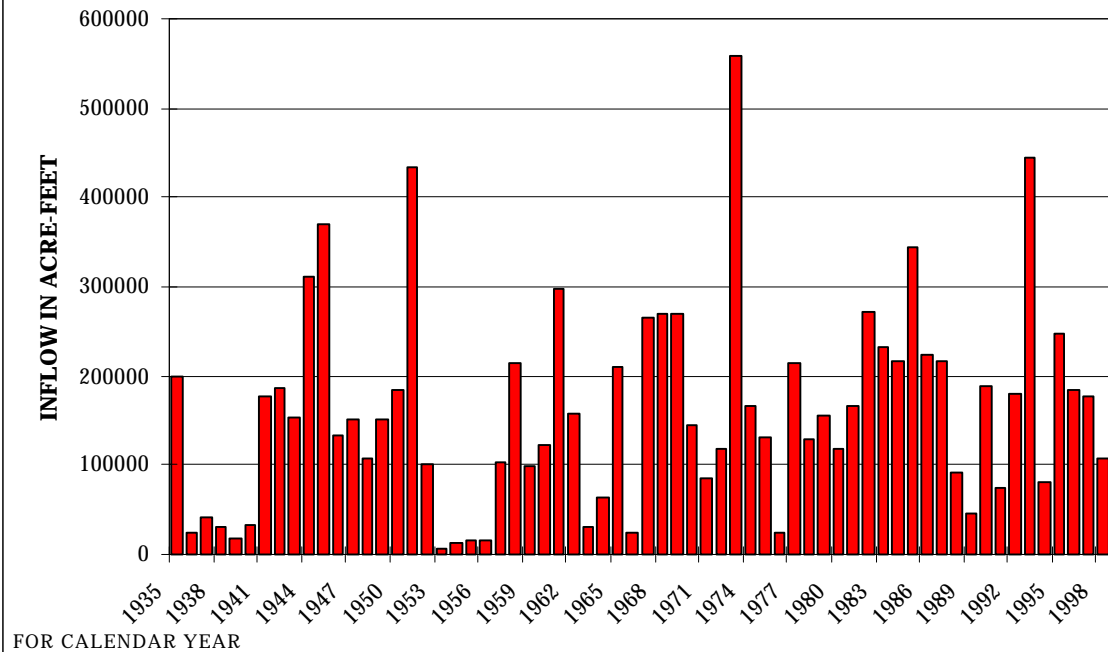


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
875.22 01 Aug 97	877.81 31 Jul 98	877.81 31 Jul 98	874.92 16 Apr 98	892.46 30 May 95	871.60 18 Aug 89
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.	Period Total Inflow ac-ft.		Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.	Low Flow dsf.	
4,790 31 Jul 98	161,049		2,000 20 Mar 98	0 17-22 Apr 98	
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

CLINTON LAKE INFLOW 1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT



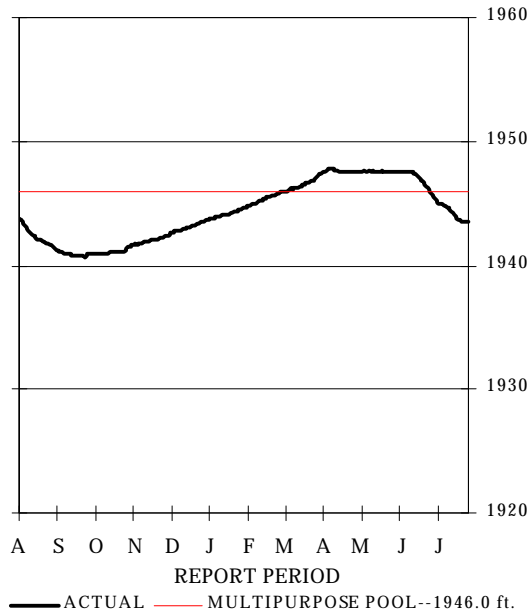
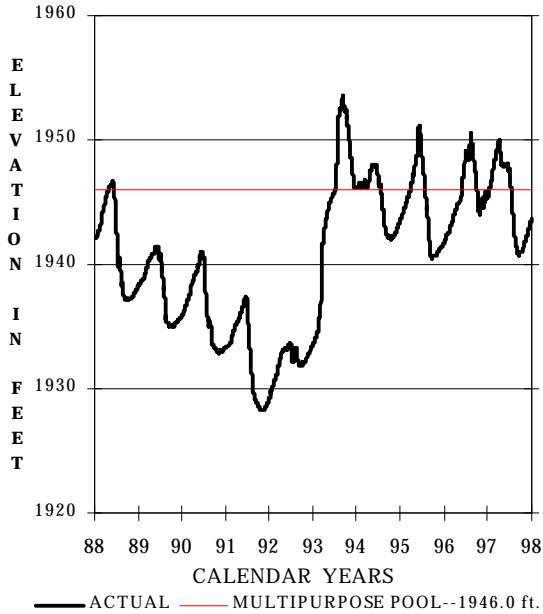
CLINTON LAKE ANNUAL INFLOW



HARLAN COUNTY LAKE

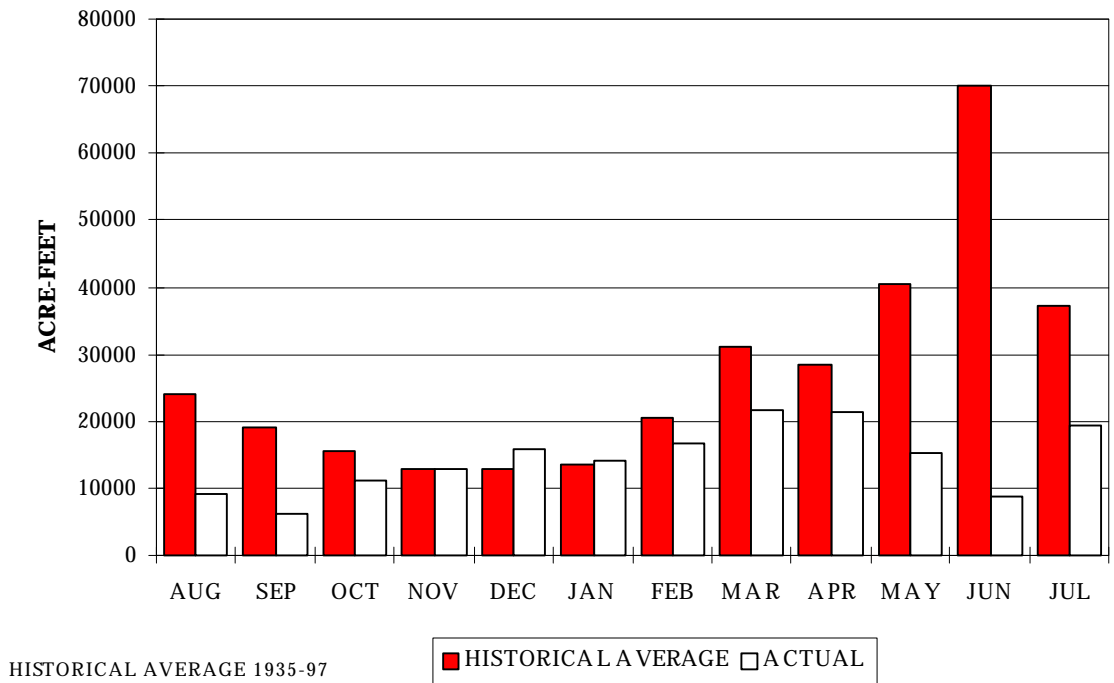
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

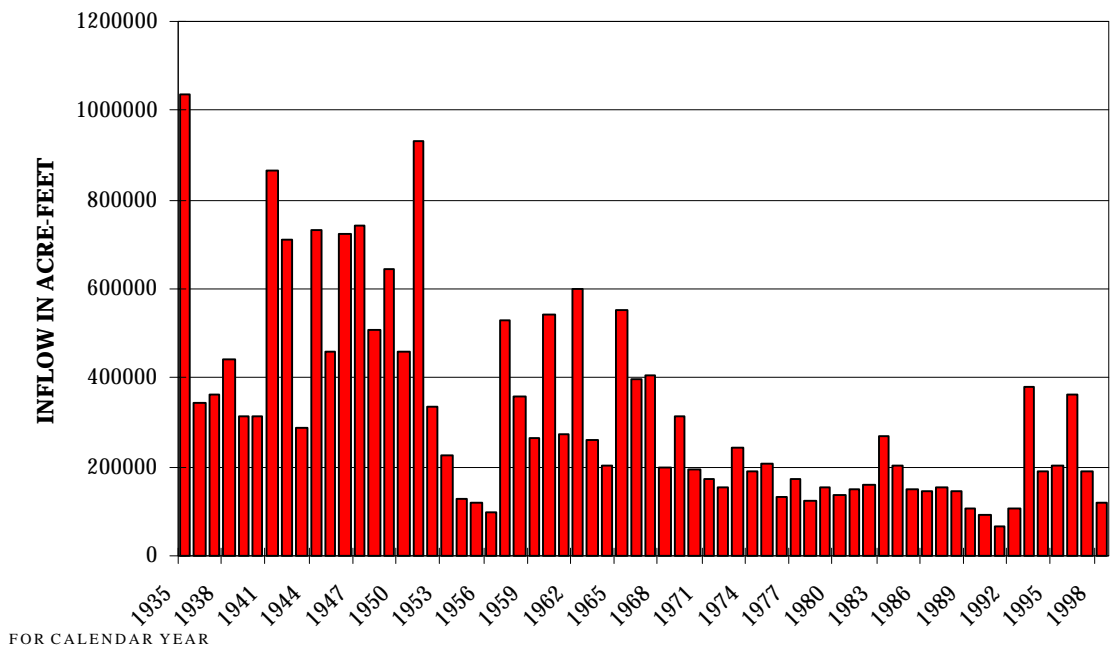


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
1943.61 01 Aug 97	1943.57 31 Jul 98	1947.82 09 Apr 98	1940.71 22 Sep 97	1955.67 09 Apr 60	1922.0 1953 22 Oct - 6 Nov
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.	Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.	Minimum Release dsf.		
1,100 07 Apr 98	172,451	700 1-7 Jul 98	0 5 Sep – 1 Dec 97		
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

HARLAN COUNTY LAKE INFLOW 1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT



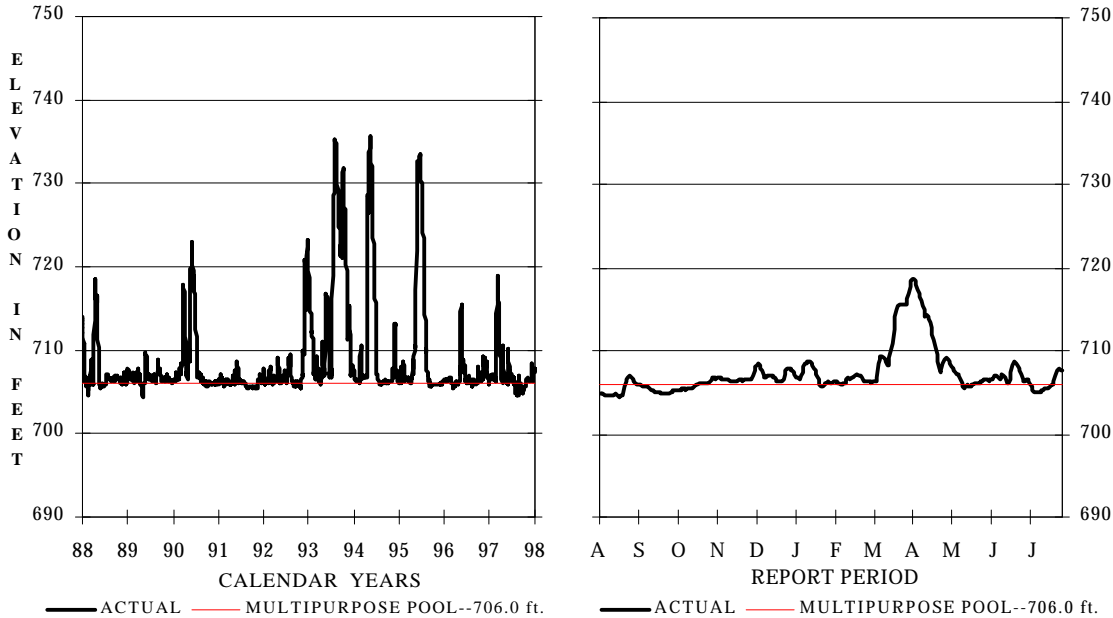
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE ANNUAL INFLOW



HARRY S. TRUMAN RES.

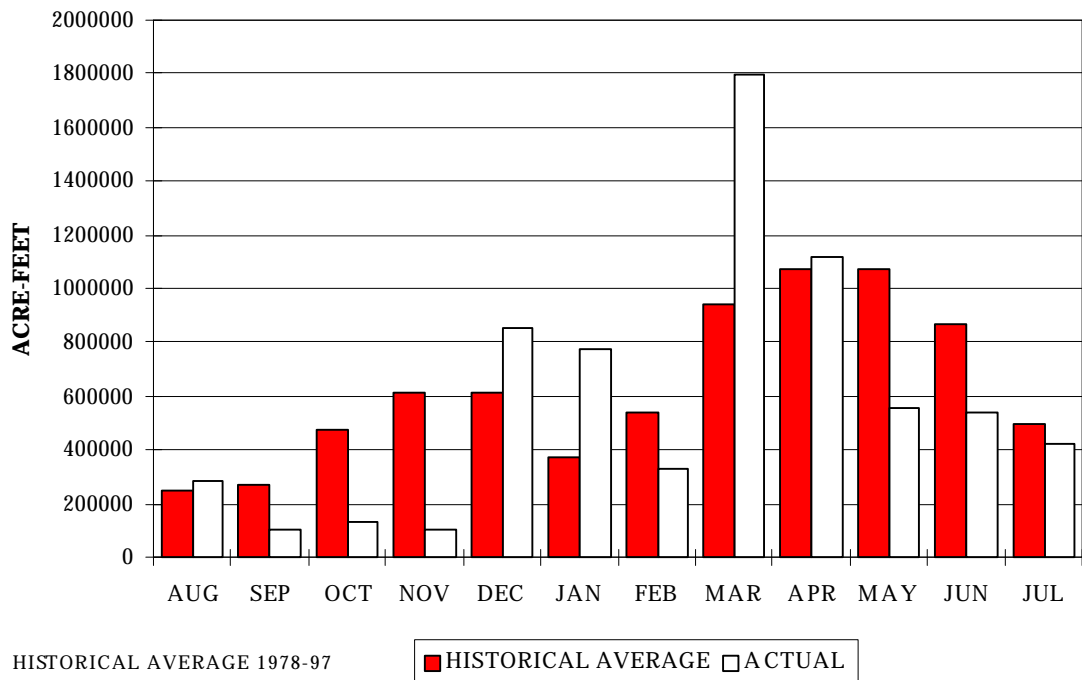
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

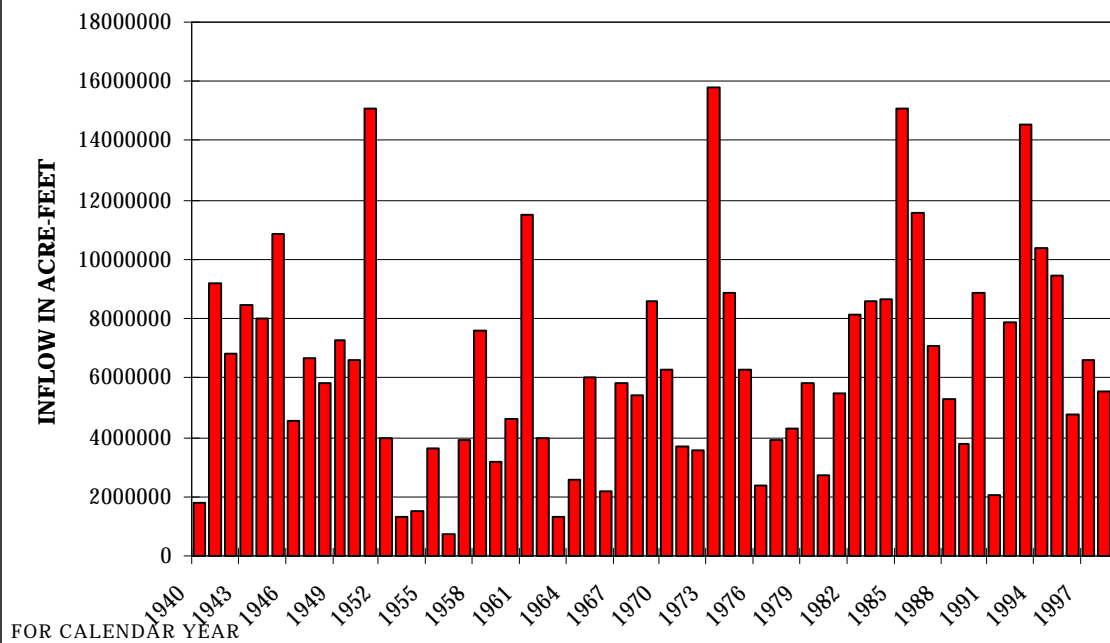


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
704.81 01 Aug 97	707.58 31 Jul 98	718.54 05 apr 98	704.48 16 Aug 97	738.70 12 Oct 86	703.85 31 Dec 80
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Low Flow dsf.
64,600 20 Mar 98		7,021,151	500 Aug – Sep 97		0 Various Periods
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

HARRY S. TRUMAN INFLOW 1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT



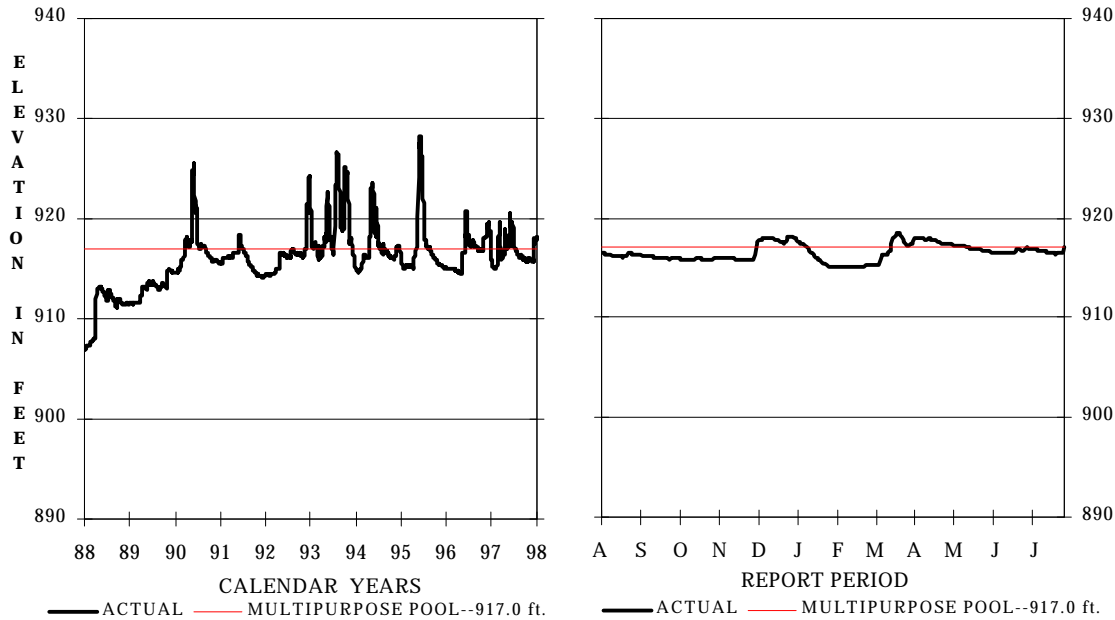
HARRY S. TRUMAN LAKE ANNUAL INFLOW



HILLSDALE LAKE

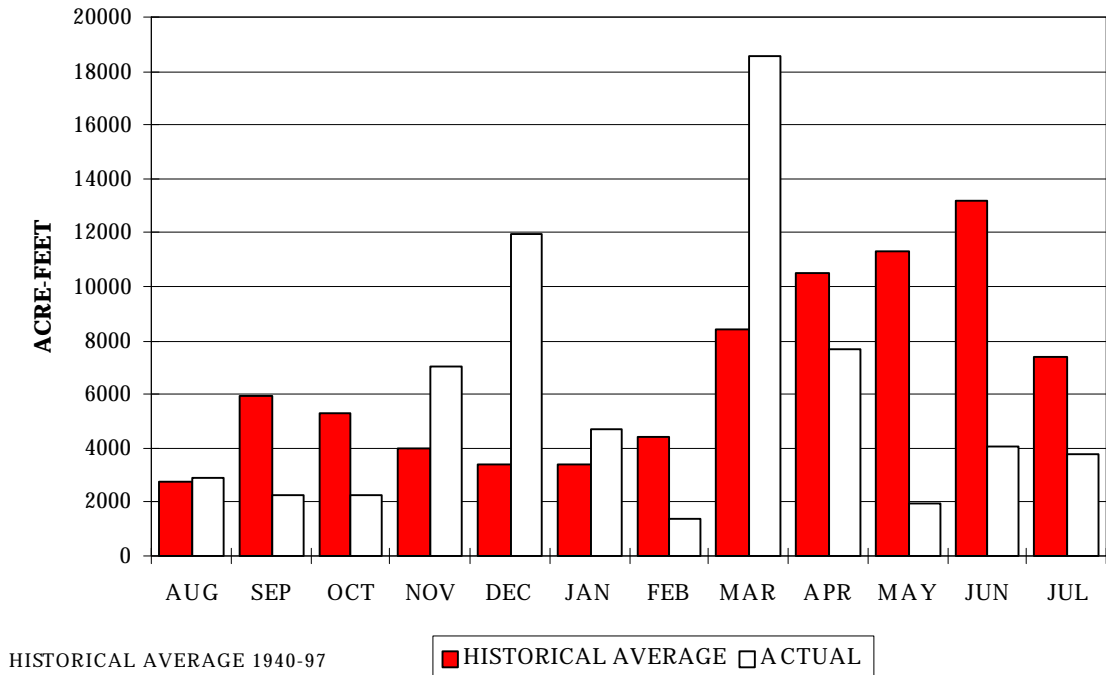
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

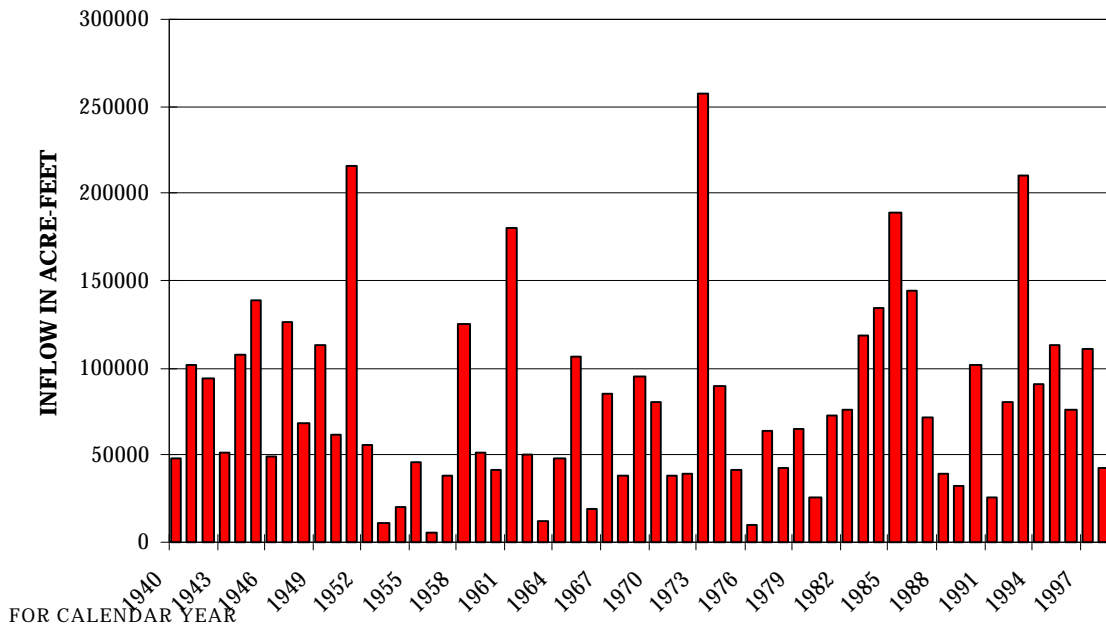


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
916.47 01 Aug 97	917.02 31 Jul 98	918.56 22 Mar 98	915.08 27 Jan 98	928.51 21 Oct 86	905.00 15 Nov 87
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Low Flow dsf.
2,250 30 Nov 97		68,529	750 25 – 27 Mar 98		0 Several Periods
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

HILLSDALE LAKE INFLOW 1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT



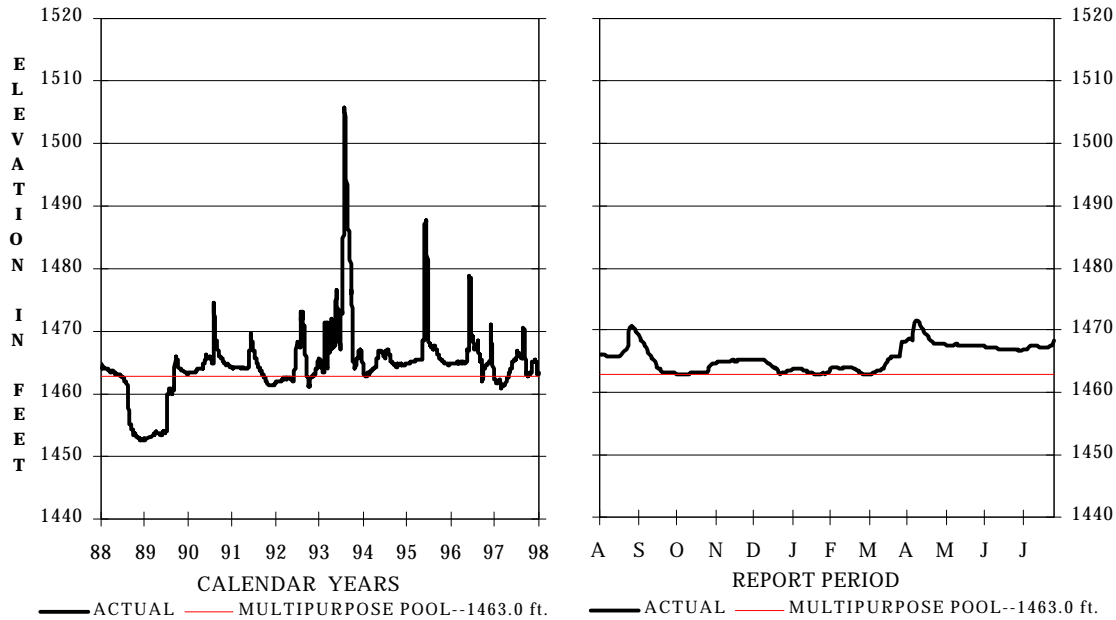
HILLSDALE LAKE ANNUAL INFLOW



KANOPOLIS LAKE

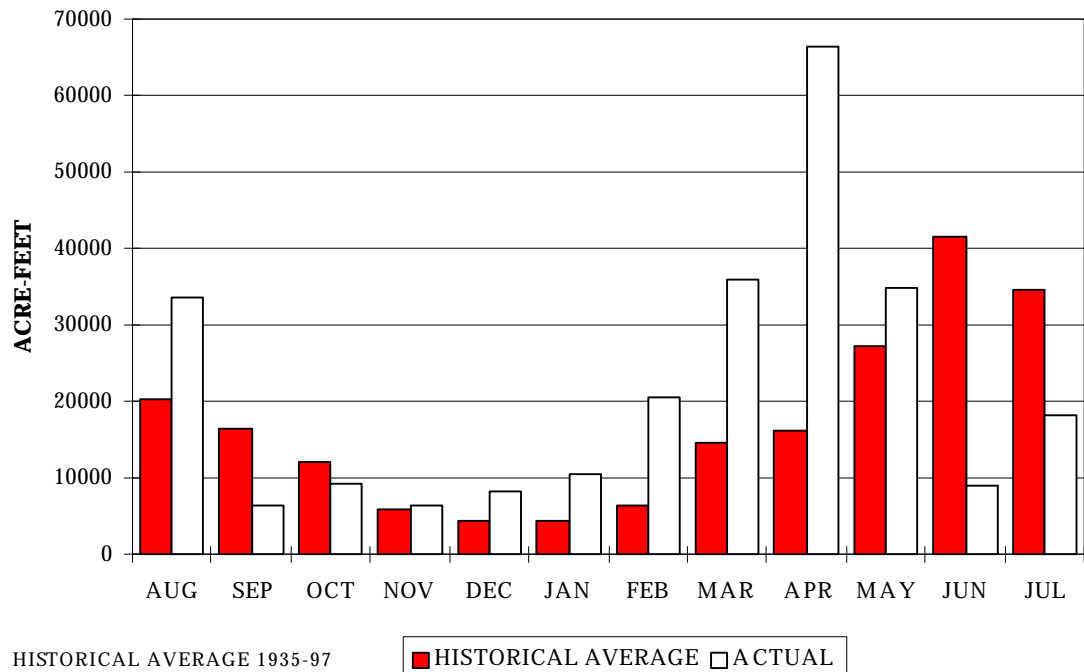
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

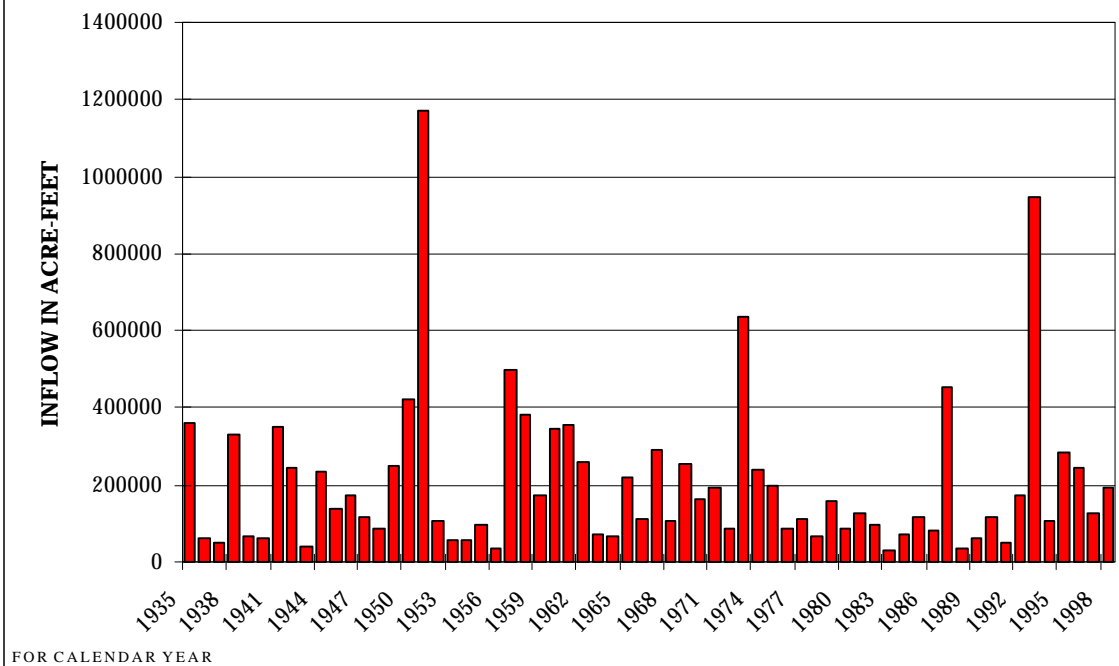


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
1466.05 01 Aug 97	1468.26 31 Jul 98	1471.63 11 Apr 98	1462.89 03 Mar 98	1506.98 14 Jul 51	1453.50 20 Sep 88
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.	Period Total Inflow ac-ft.		Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.	Minimum Release dsf.	
6,070 10 Apr 98	249,427		1,763 11 April 98	28 2- 11 Oct 97	
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

KANOPOLIS LAKE INFLOWS 1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT



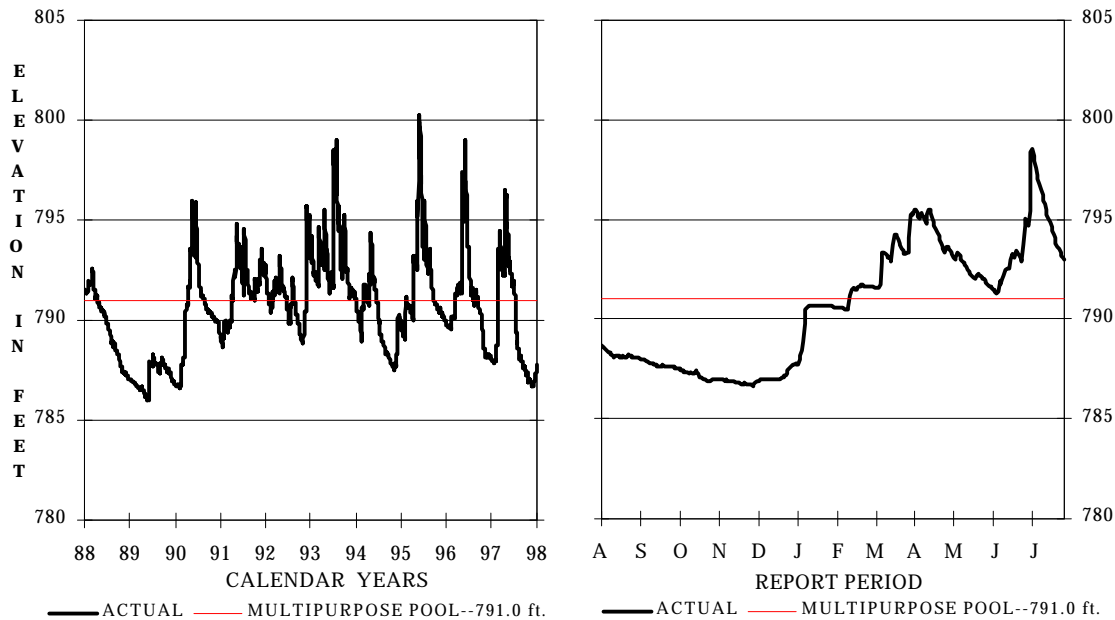
KANOPOLIS LAKE ANNUAL INFLOWS



LONG BRANCH LAKE

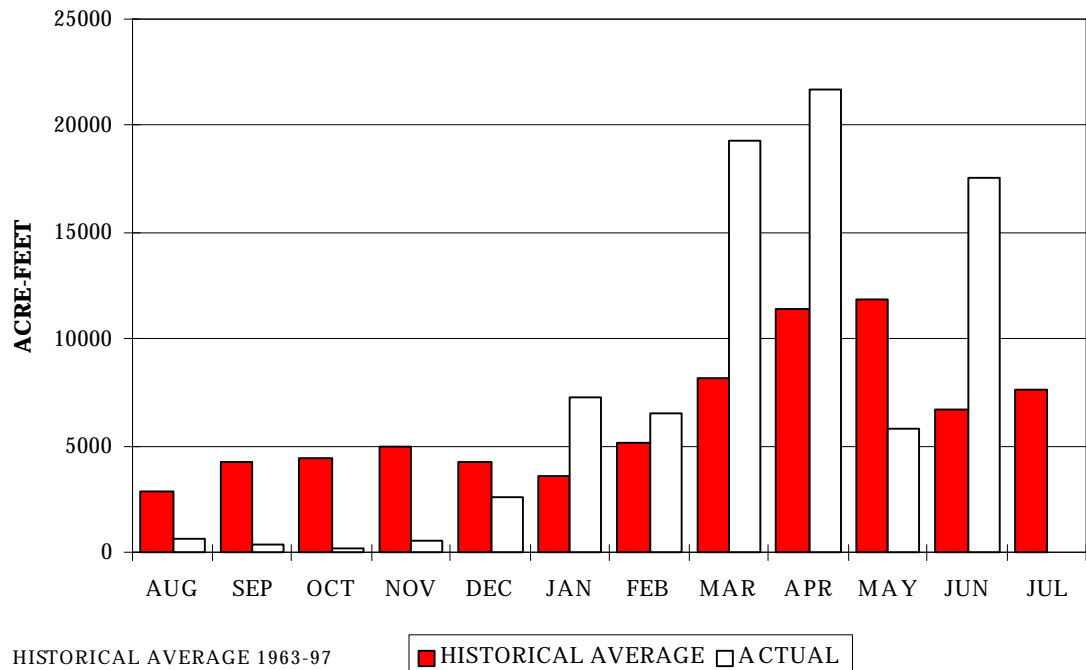
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

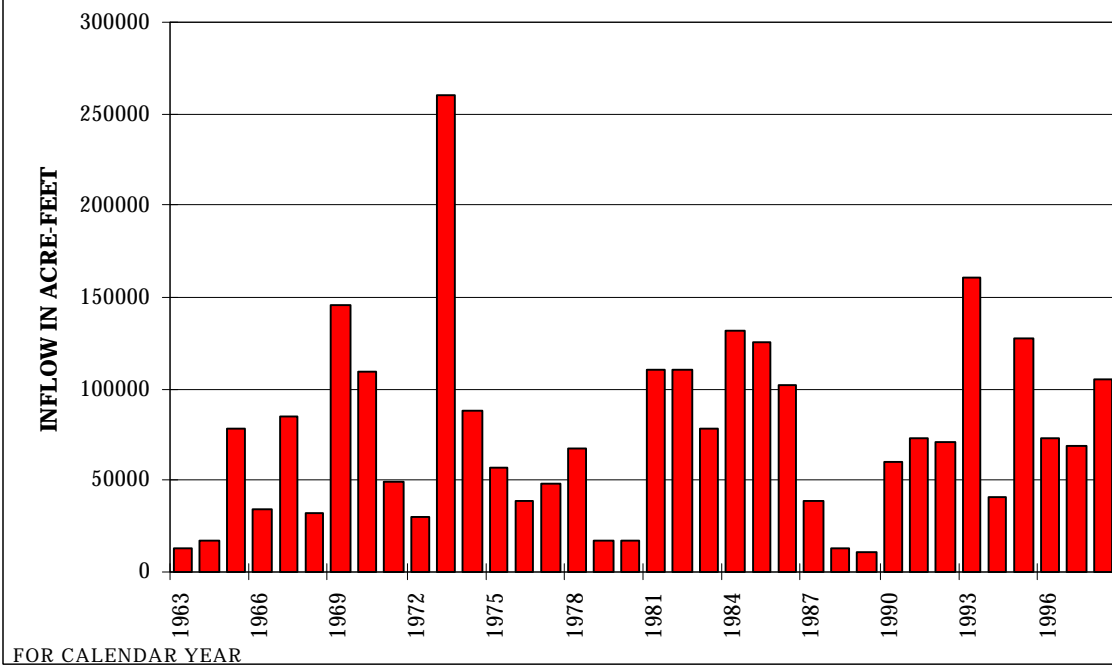


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
788.59 01 Aug 97	793.01 31 Jul 98	798.58 06 Jul 98	786.67 27 Nov 97	800.25 28 May 95	785.95 24 May 89
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.	Period Total Inflow ac-ft.		Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.	Minimum Low Flow dsf.	
5,230 05 Jul 98	109,339		50 01 Aug 97	10 Several Periods	
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

LONG BRANCH LAKE INFLOW 1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT



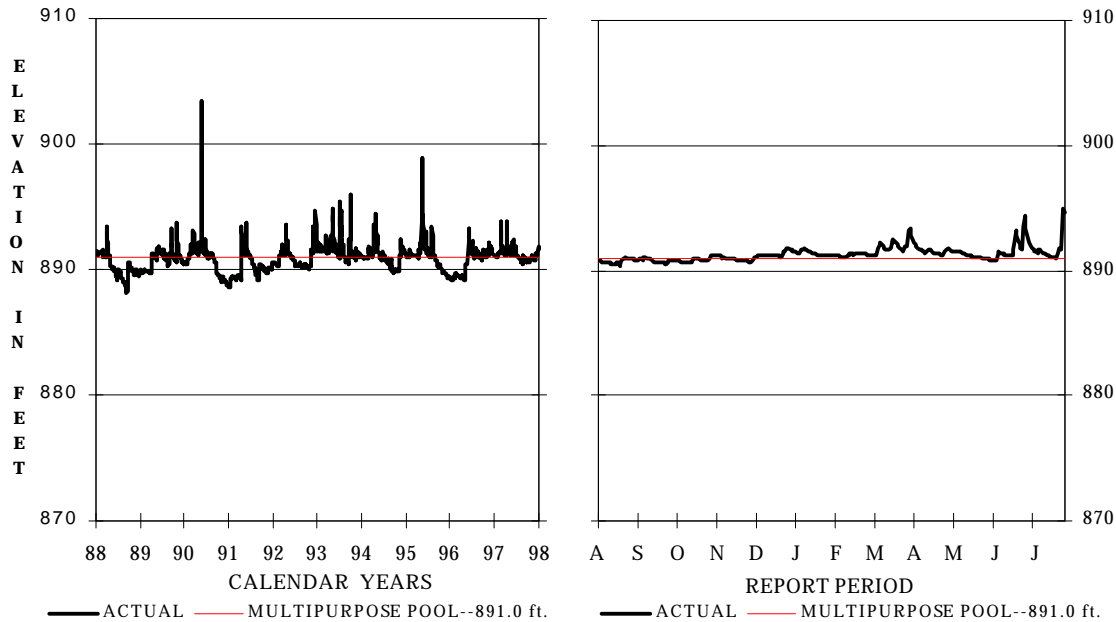
LONG BRANCH LAKE ANNUAL INFLOW



LONGVIEW LAKE

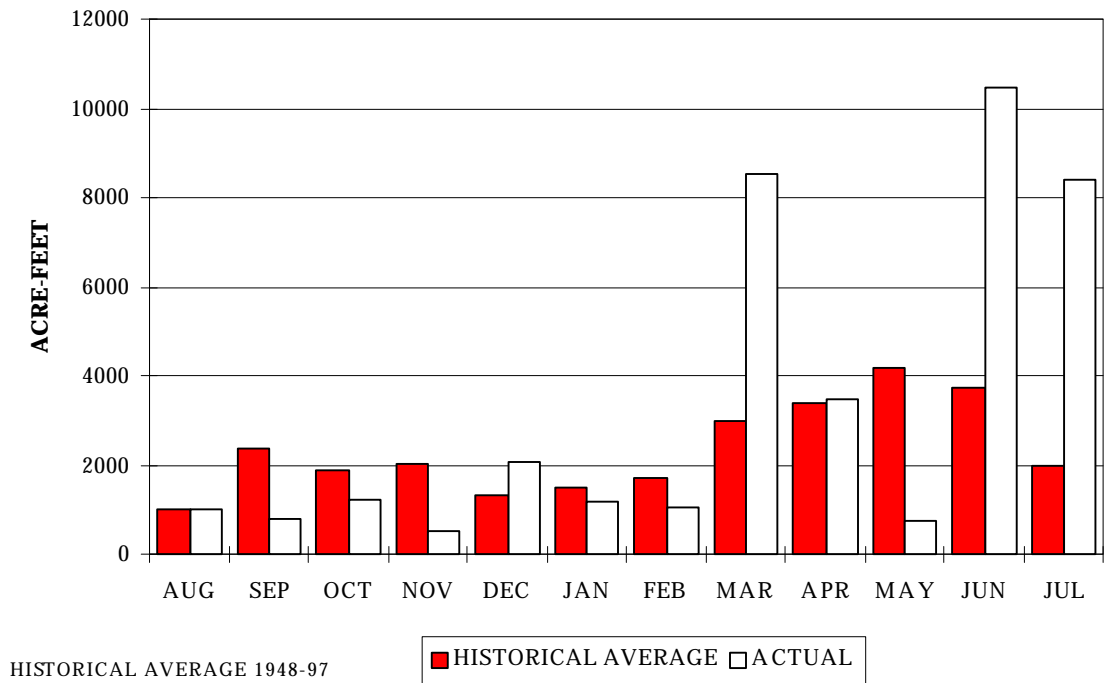
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

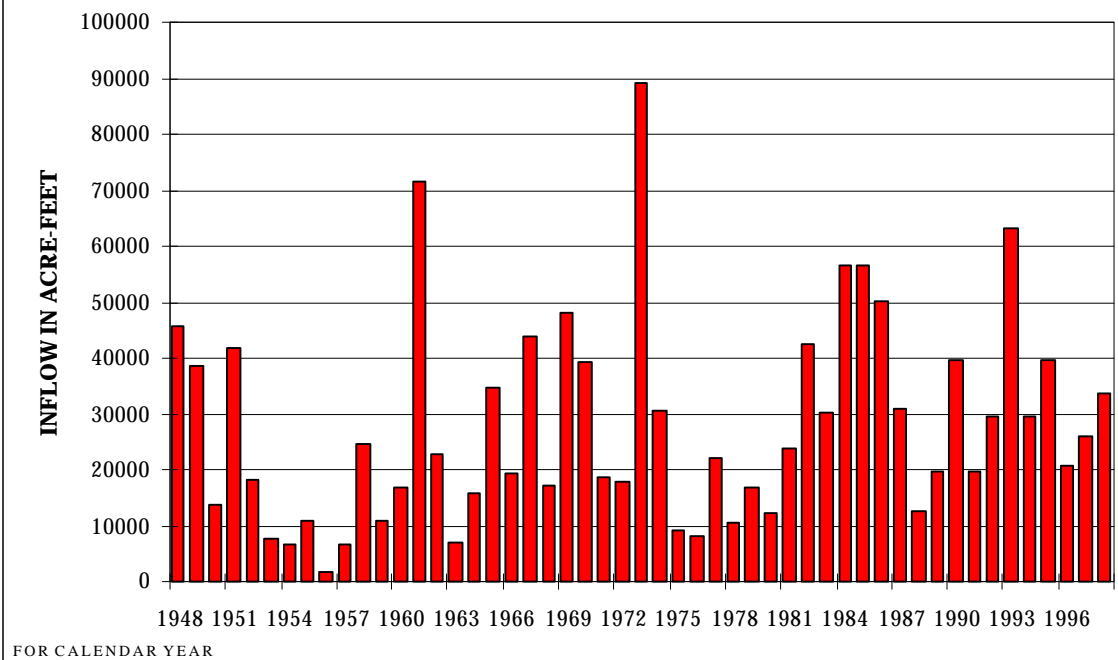


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
890.72 01 Aug 97	894.72 31 Jul 98	894.88 30 Jul 98	890.41 16 Aug 97	903.40 16 May 90	888.1 14 Sep 88
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
2,690 30 Jul 98		39,451	10 23 Jun 98		0 2 Sep 97
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

LONGVIEW LAKE INFLOW 1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT



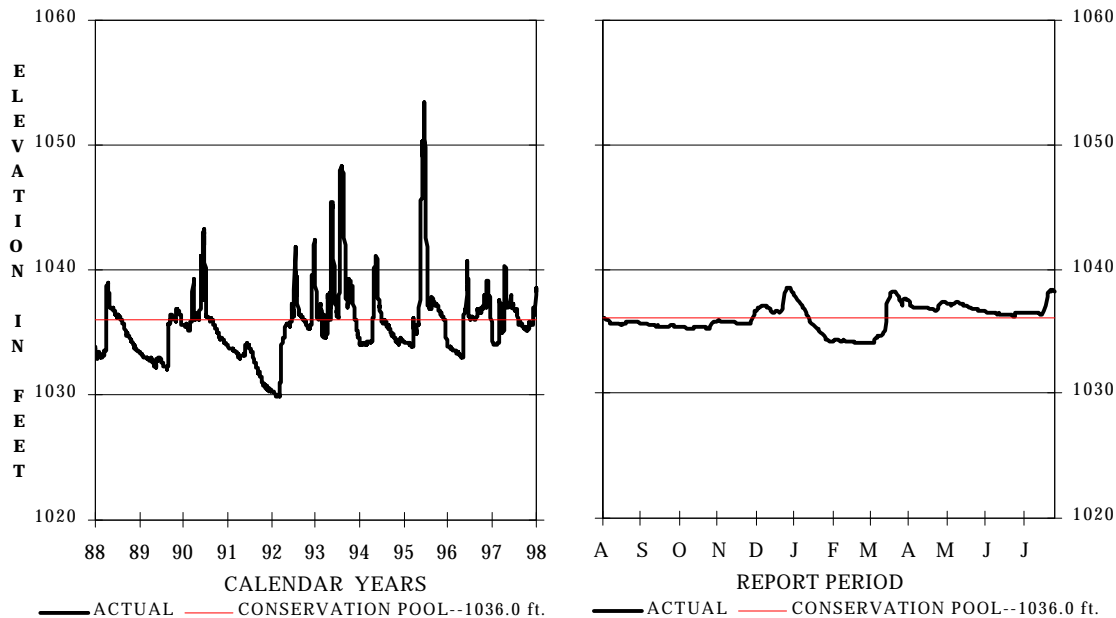
LONGVIEW LAKE ANNUAL INFLOWS



MELVERN LAKE

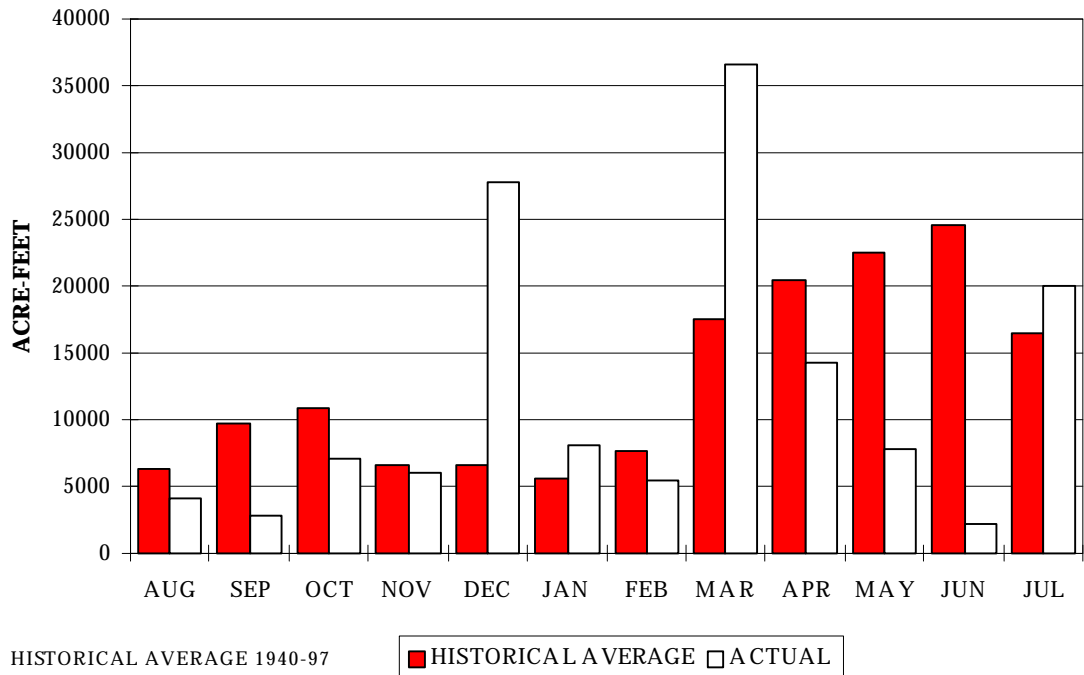
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

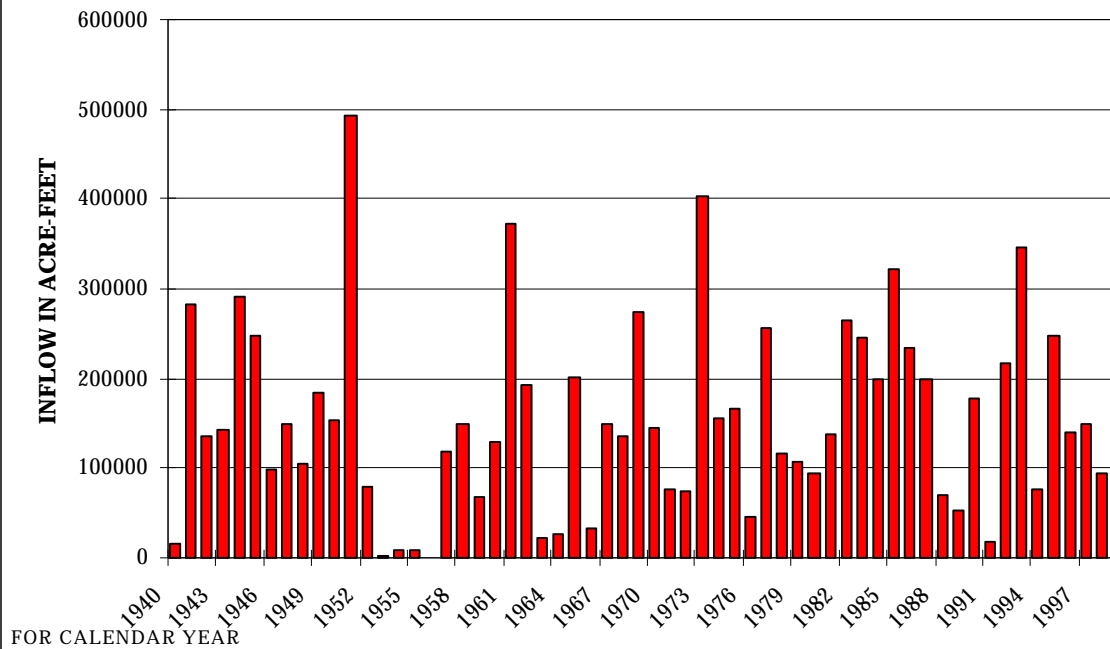


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
1036.04 01 Aug 97	1038.22 31 Jul 98	1038.55 29 Dec 97	1034.01 23 Feb 98	1053.45 13 Jun 95	1029.90 11 Feb 92
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Low Flow dsf.
5,250 18 Mar 98		141,943	1,000 27 Mar 98		20 Several Periods
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

MELVERN LAKE INFLOW 1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT



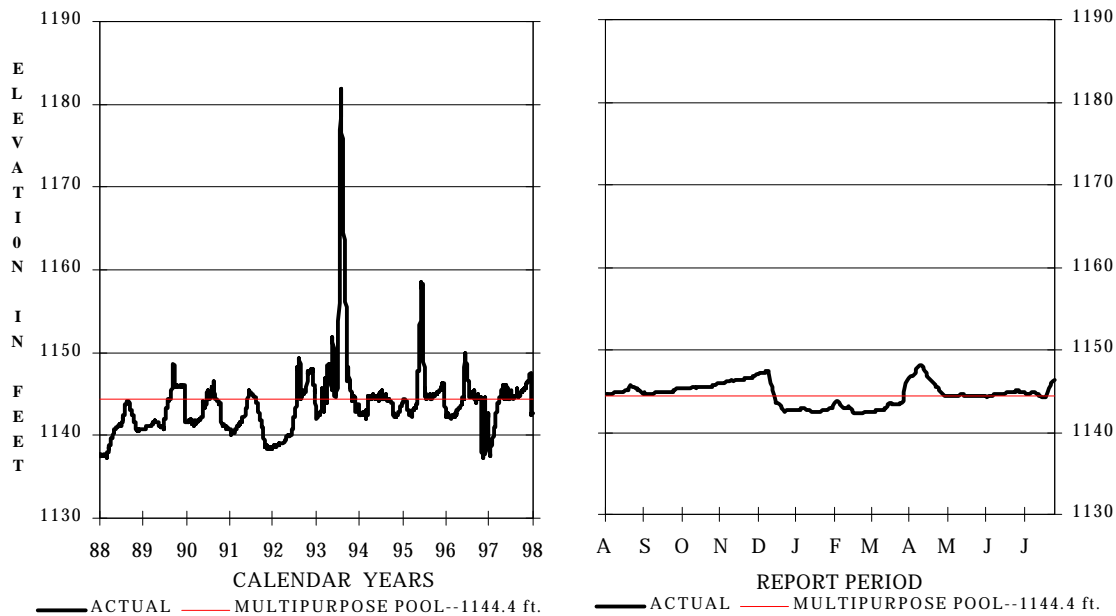
MELVERN LAKE ANNUAL INFLOW



MILFORD LAKE

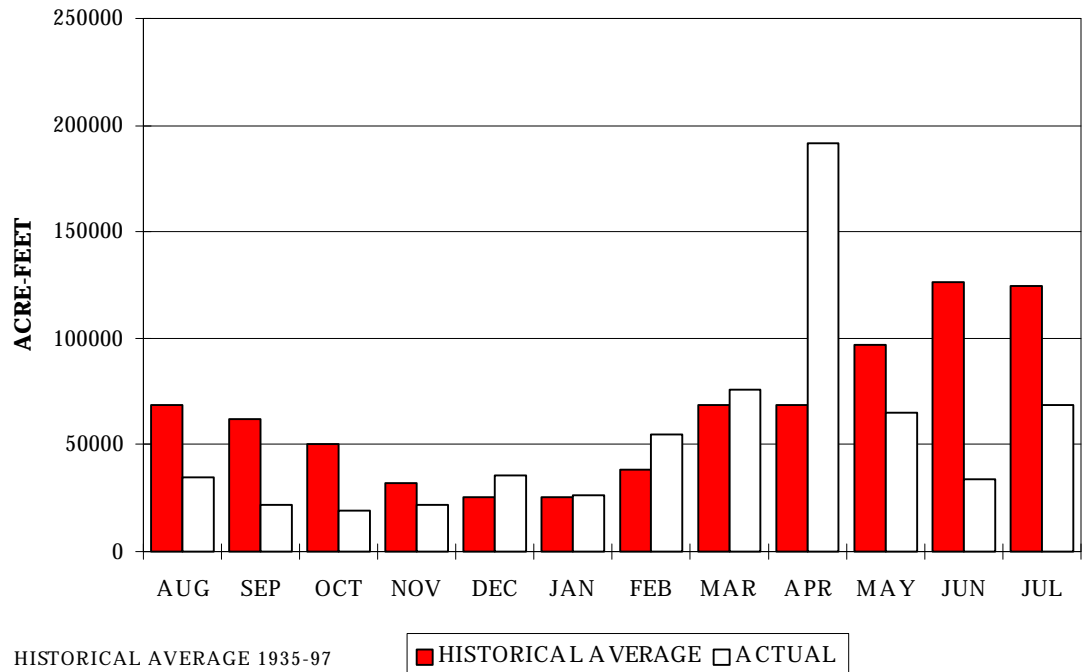
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

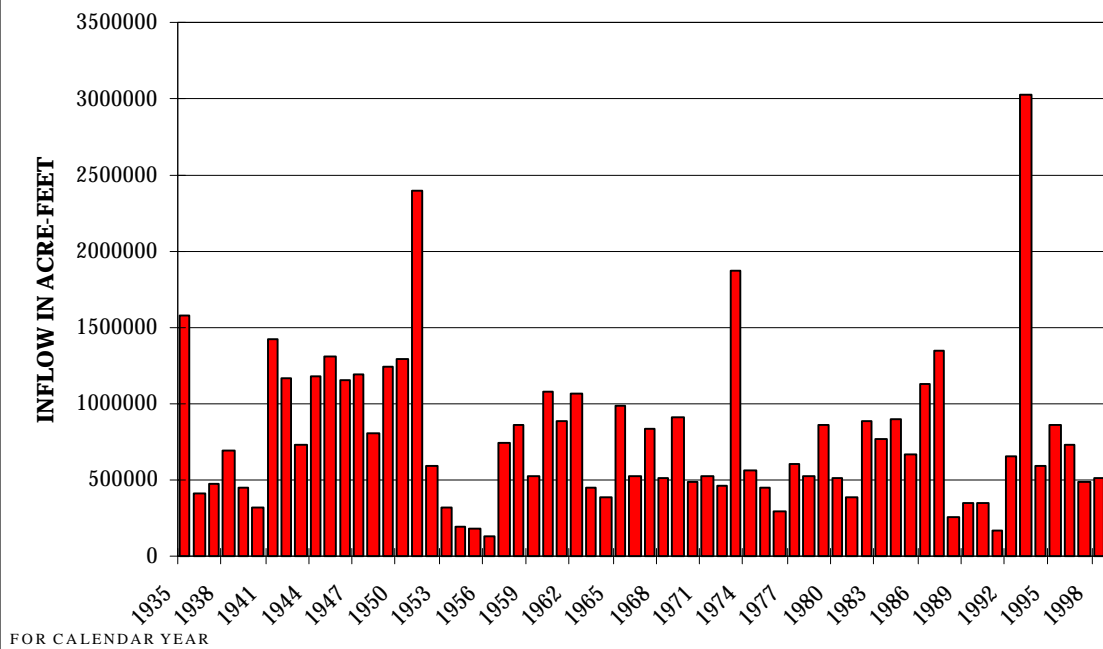


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
1144.58 01 Aug 97	1146.35 31 Jul 98	1148.15 13 Apr 98	1142.27 19 Feb 98	1181.9 25 Jul 93	1137.30 21Oct - 26Feb 88
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
11,100 01 Apr 98		649,146	11,230 12 Dec 97		0 Most of the Winter
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

MILFORD LAKE INFLOW 1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT



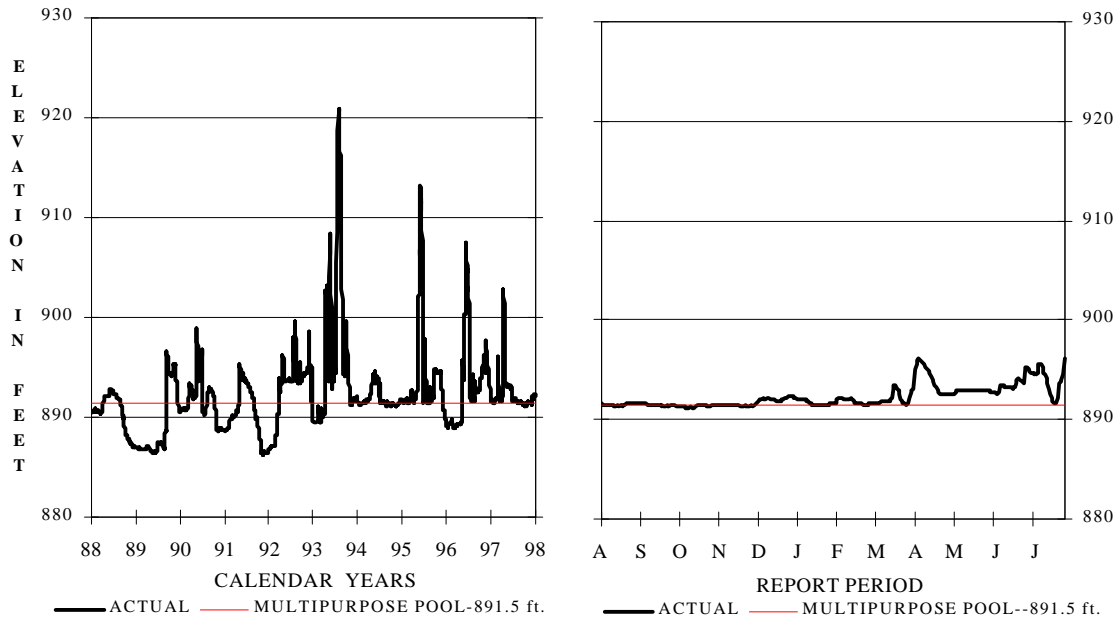
MILFORD LAKE ANNUAL INFLOW



PERRY LAKE

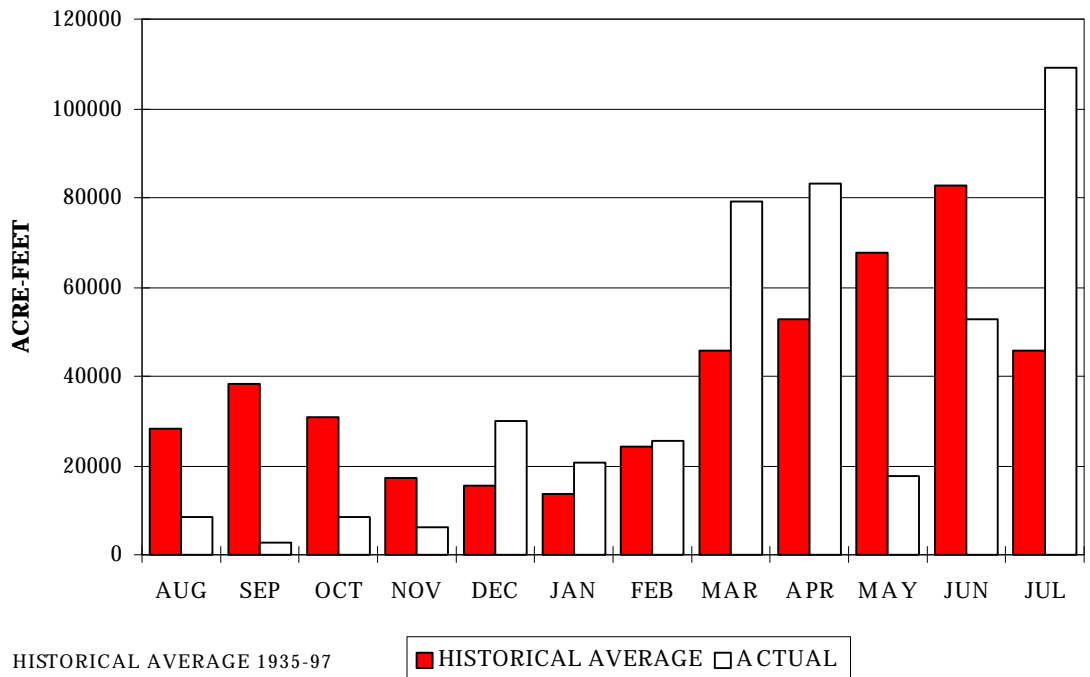
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

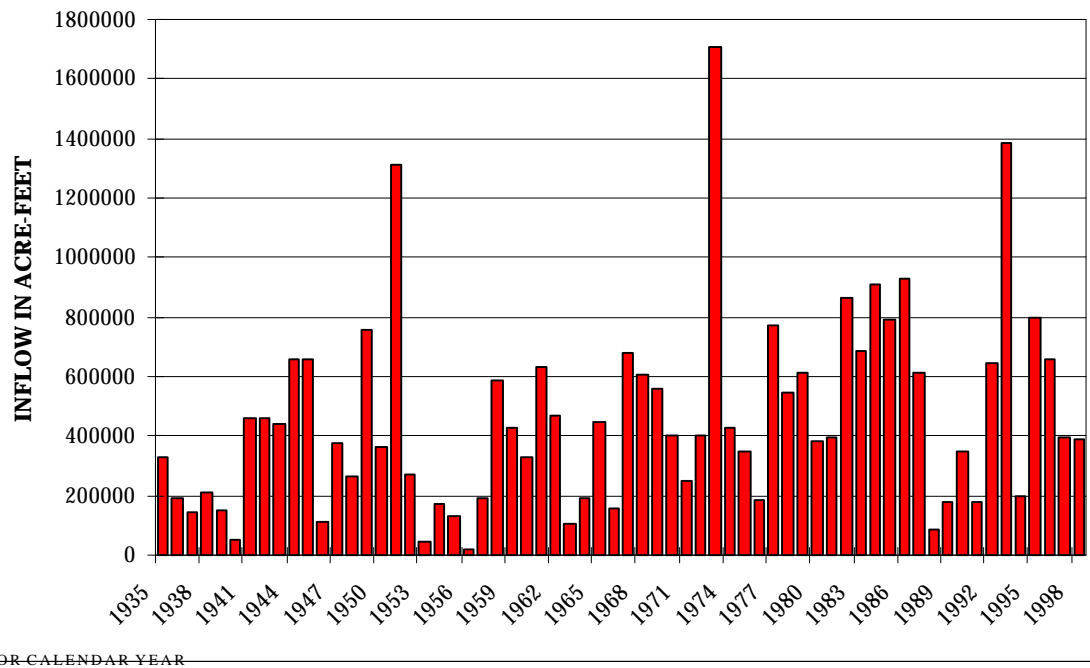


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
891.53 01 Aug 97	896.09 31 Jul 98	896.09 31 Jul 98	891.10 08 Oct 97	920.9 25 Jul 93	886.3 14 Nov 91
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
12,200 04 Apr 98		442,805	3,500 20 - 24 Mar 98		0 Several Days
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

PERRY LAKE INFLOW **1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT**



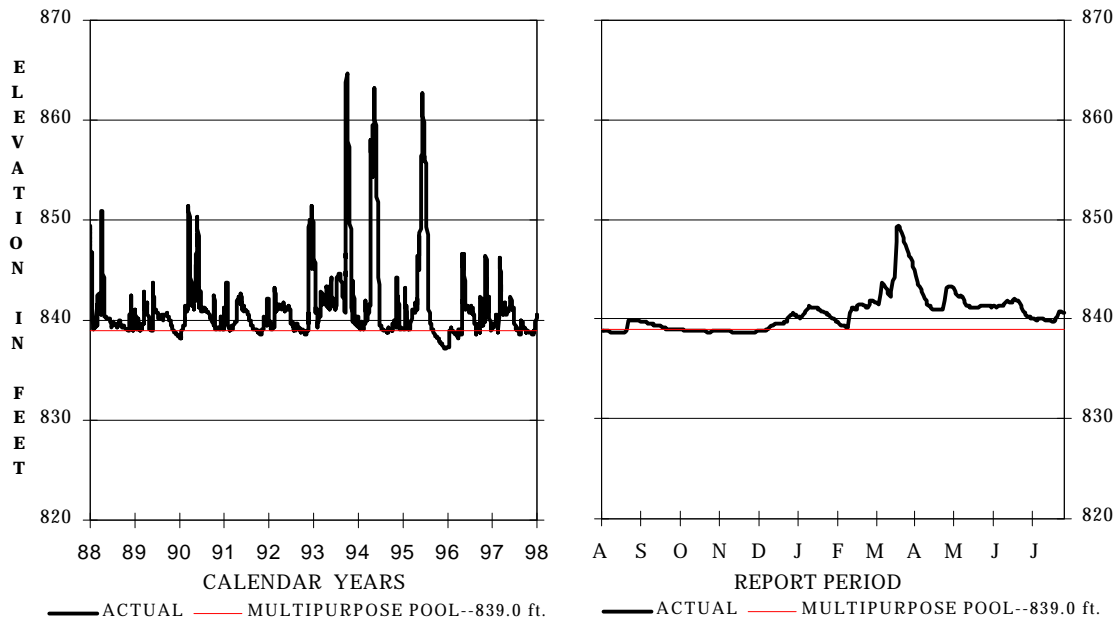
PERRY LAKE **ANNUAL INFLOW**



POMME DE TERRE LAKE

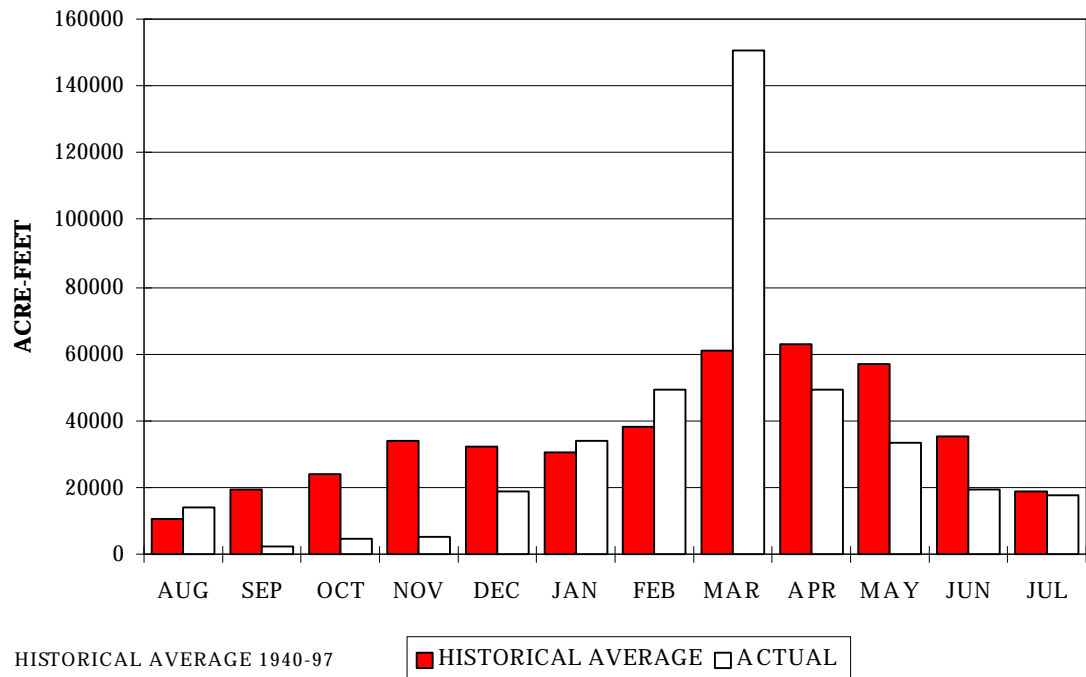
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

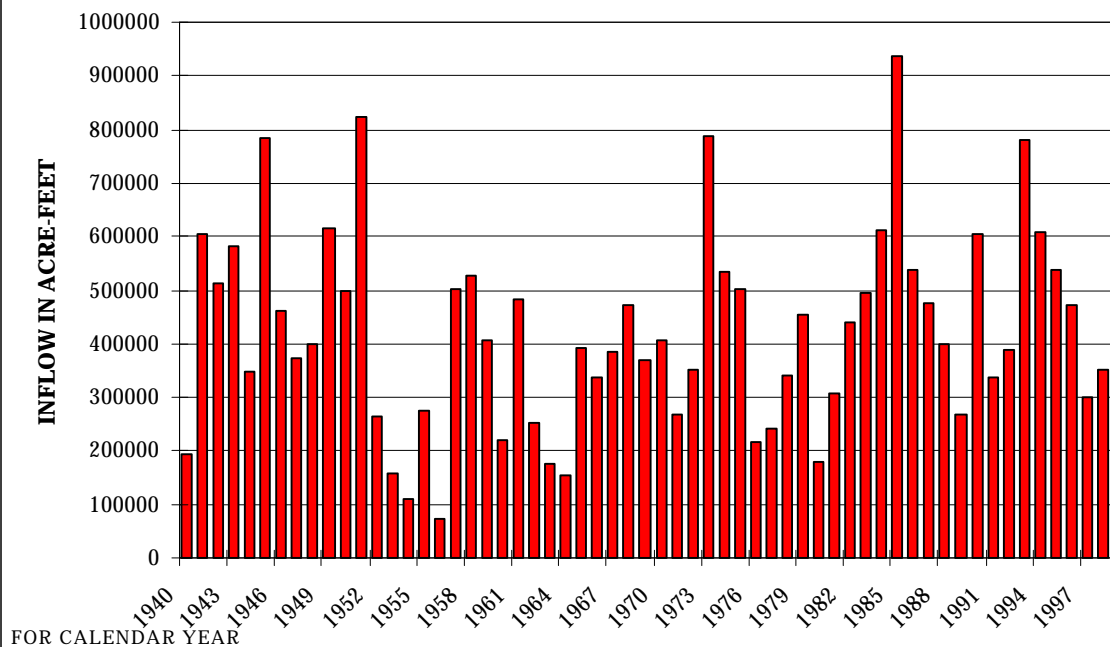


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
838.84 01 Aug 97	840.68 31 Jul 98	849.34 22 Mar 98	838.55 16 Aug 97	864.58 27 Sep 93	835.61 03 Mar 64
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.	Period Total Inflow ac-ft.		Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.	Minimum Low Flow dsf.	
17,730 20 Mar 98	398,852		3,000 06 Apr 98	50 Several Days	
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

POMME DE TERRE LAKE INFLOW **1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT**



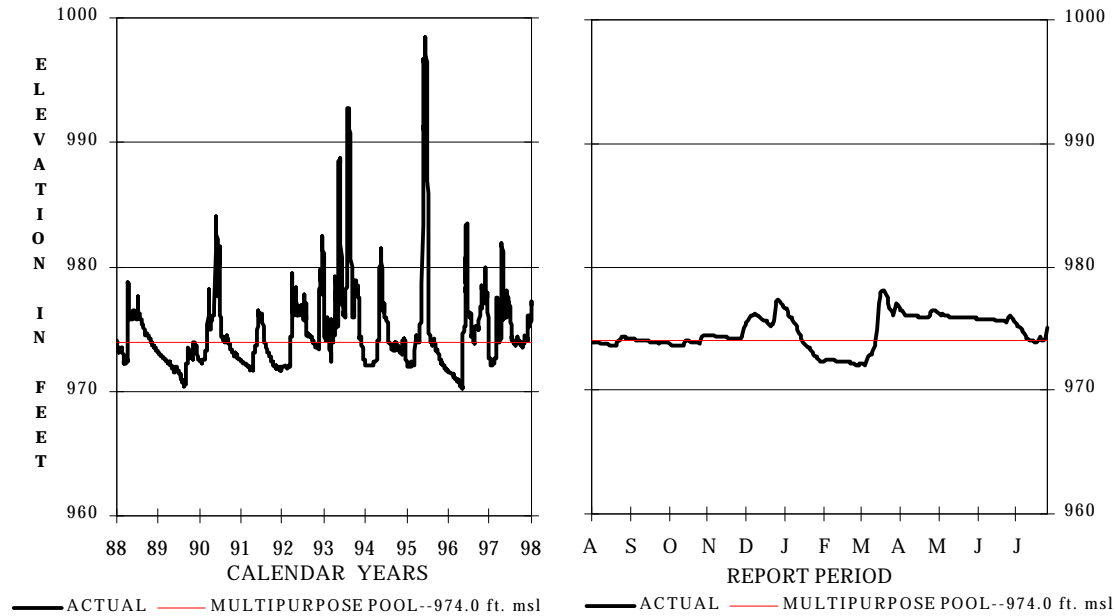
POMME DE TERRE LAKE **ANNUAL INFLOW**



POMONA LAKE

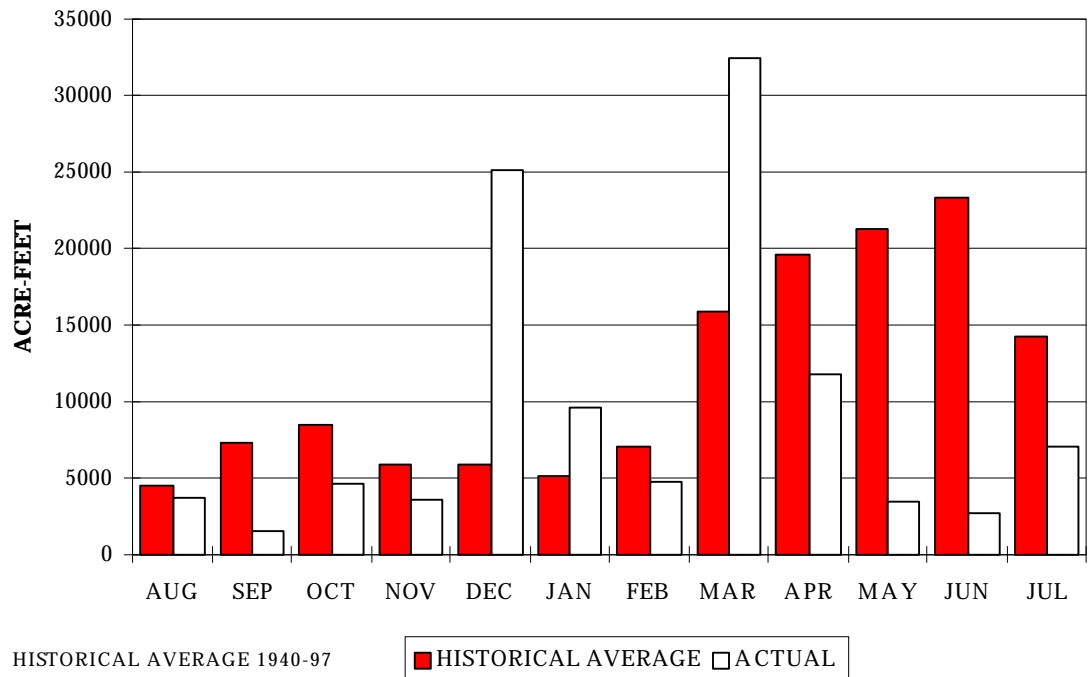
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

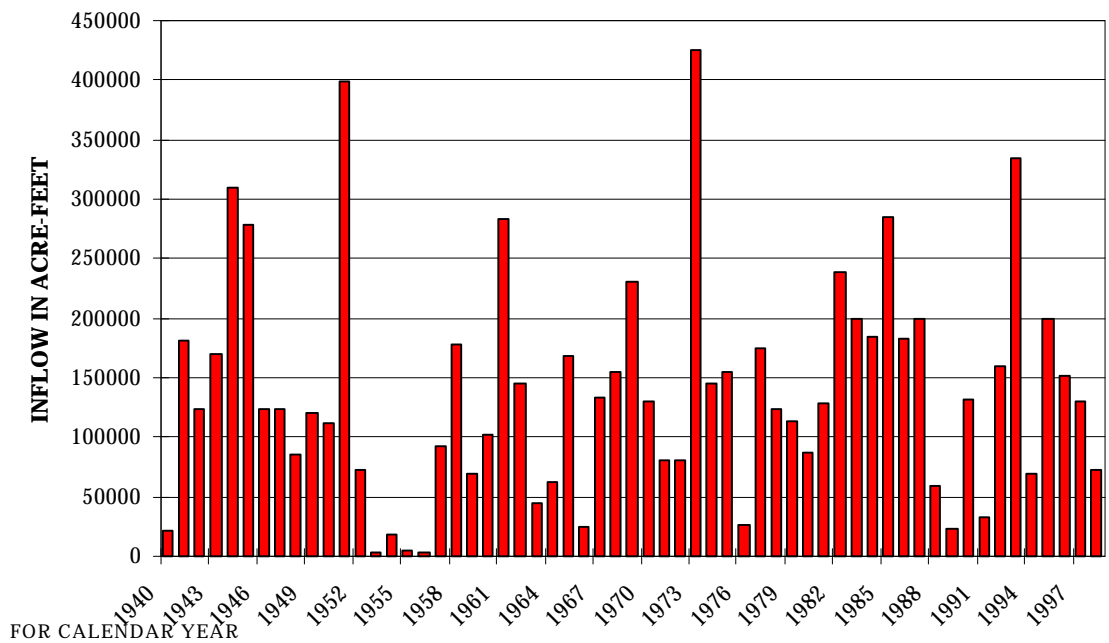


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
973.94 01 Aug 97	974.99 31 Jul 98	978.11 22 Mar 98	972.07 28 Feb 98	998.40 13 Jun 95	969.60 29-30 Mar 67
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Low Flow dsf.
4,820 18 Mar 98		110,145	1,000 26 Mar 98		10 Various Periods
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

POMONA LAKE INFLOW **1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT**



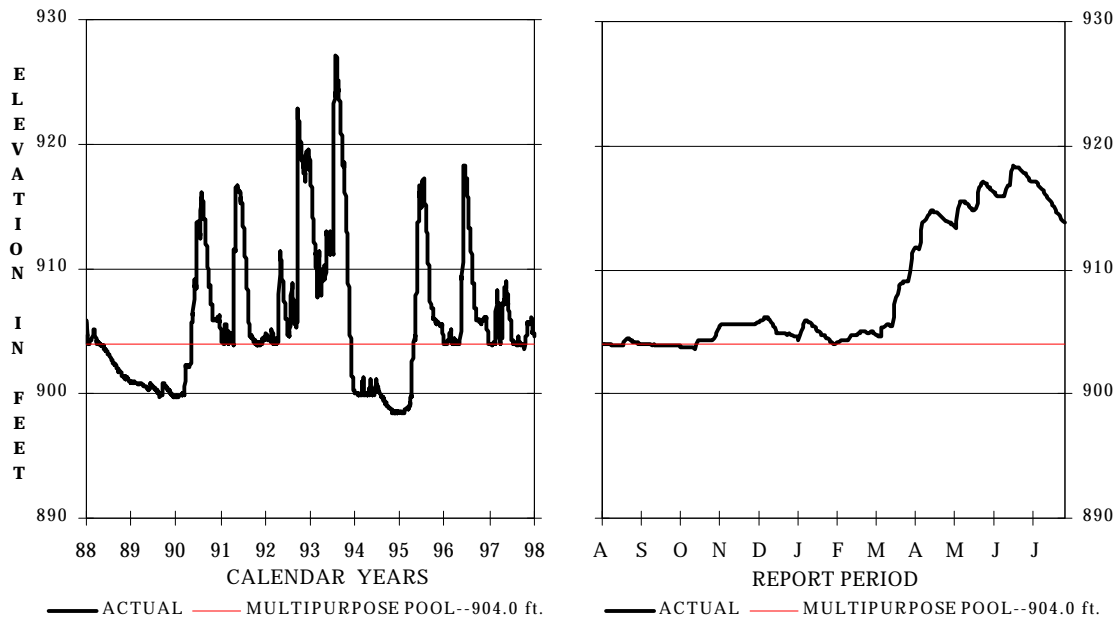
POMONA LAKE **ANNUAL INFLOW**



RATHBUN LAKE

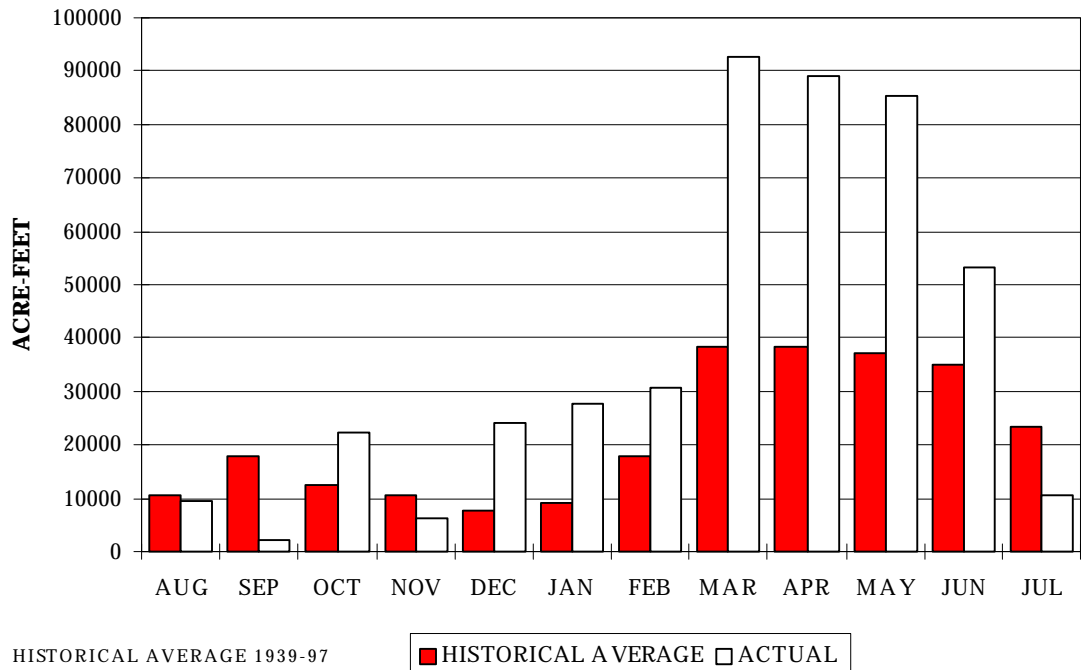
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

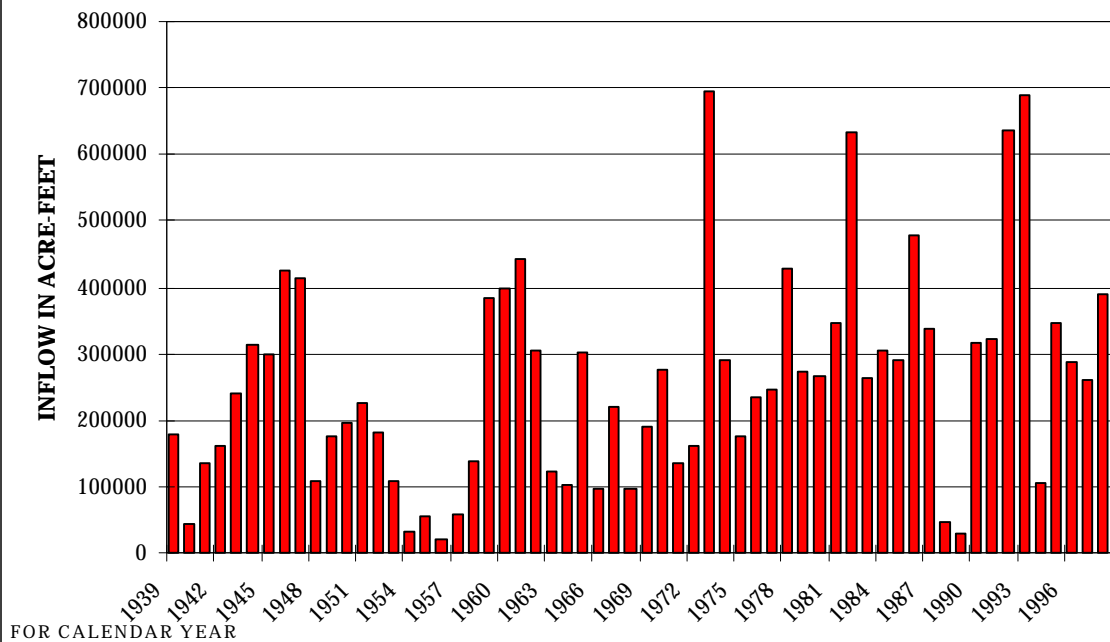


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
904.08 01 Aug 97	903.75 31 Jul 98	918.32 21 Jun 98	903.63 12 Oct 97	927.17 28 Jul 93	898.39 26 Jan 95
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.	Period Total Inflow ac-ft.		Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.	Minimum Low Flow dsf.	
9,580 19 Jun 98	453,870		1,200 11-15 Dec 97	10 Most of the Year	
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

RATHBUN LAKE INFLOW 1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT



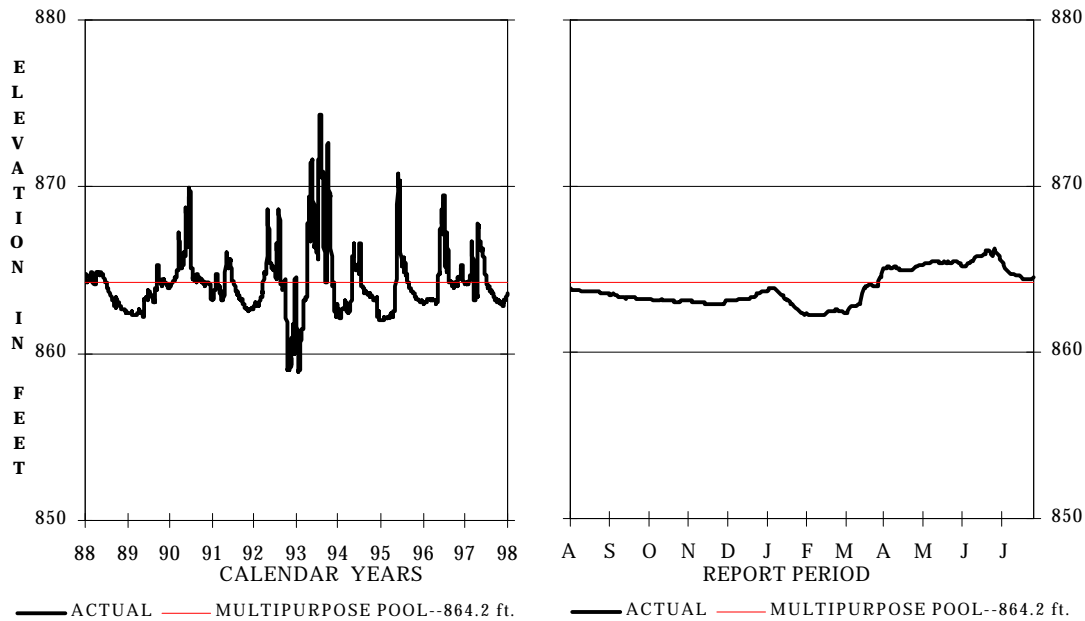
RATHBUN LAKE ANNUAL INFLOW



SMITHVILLE LAKE

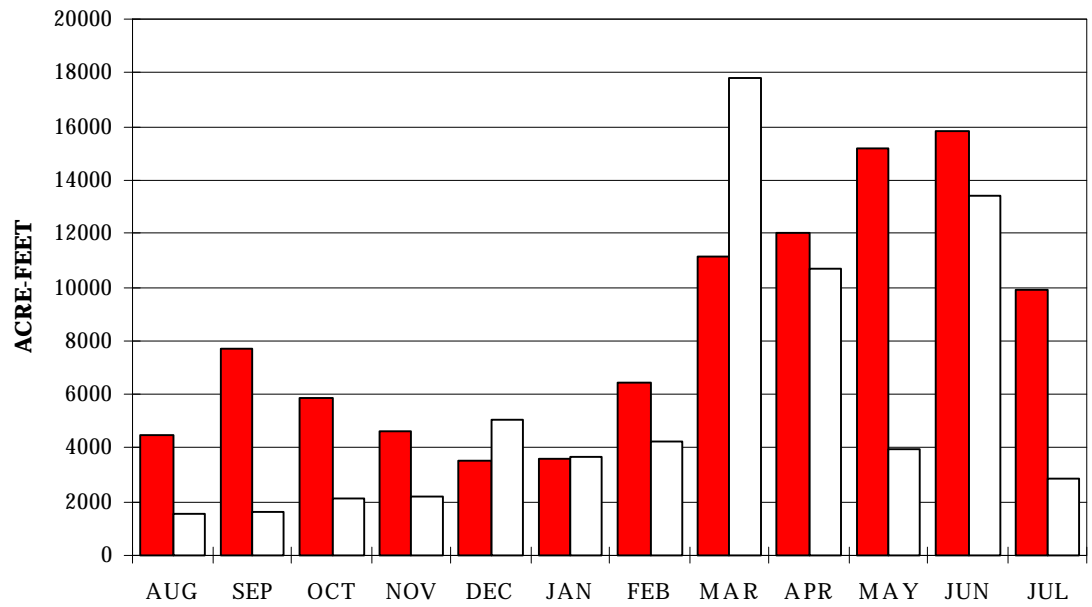
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.



Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
863.81 01 Aug 97	864.49 31 Jul 98	866.24 30 Jun 98	862.23 09 Feb 98	874.31 28 Jul 93	858.87 19 Jan 93
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
1,900 30 Jun 98		69,079	500 Several Days		0 Several Days
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

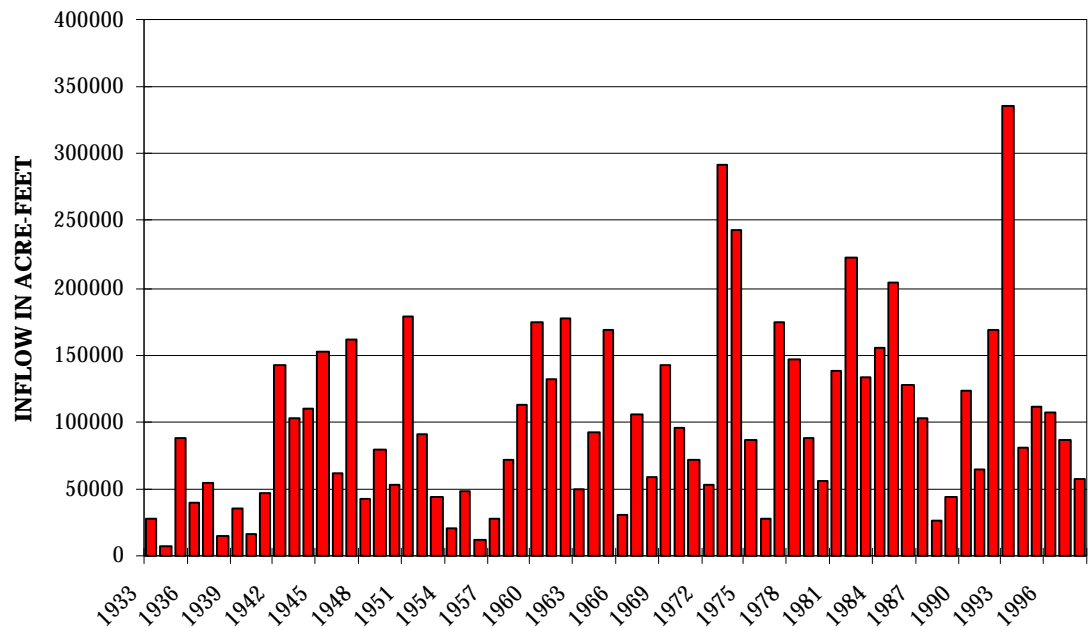
SMITHVILLE LAKE INFLOW **1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT**



HISTORICAL AVERAGE 1933-97

■ HISTORICAL AVERAGE □ ACTUAL

SMITHVILLE LAKE **ANNUAL INFLOW**

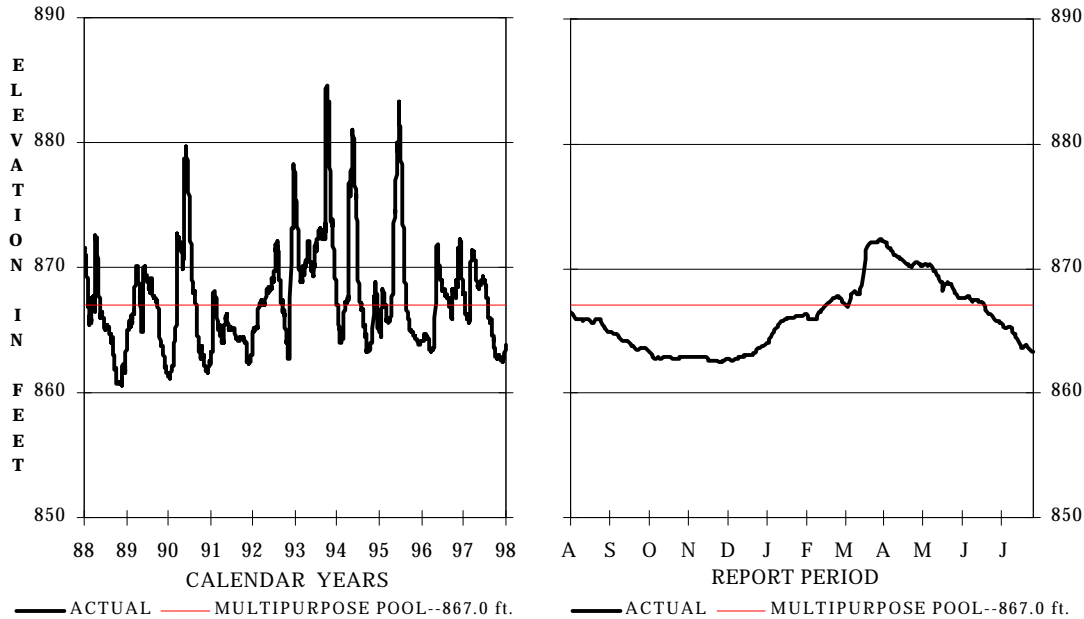


FOR CALENDAR YEAR

STOCKTON LAKE

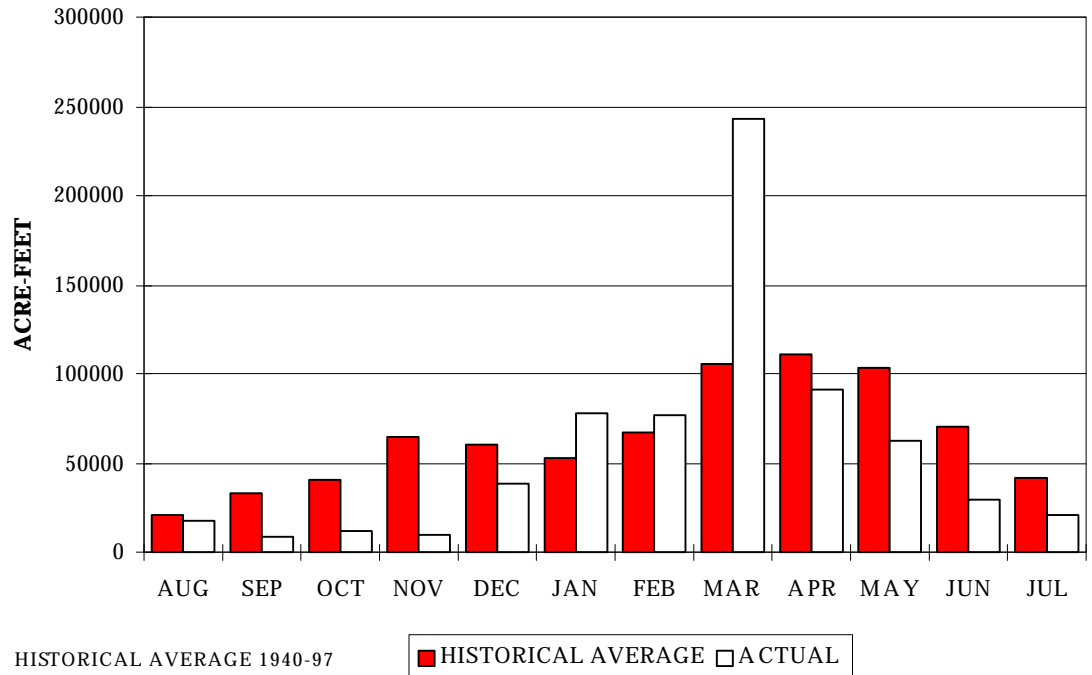
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

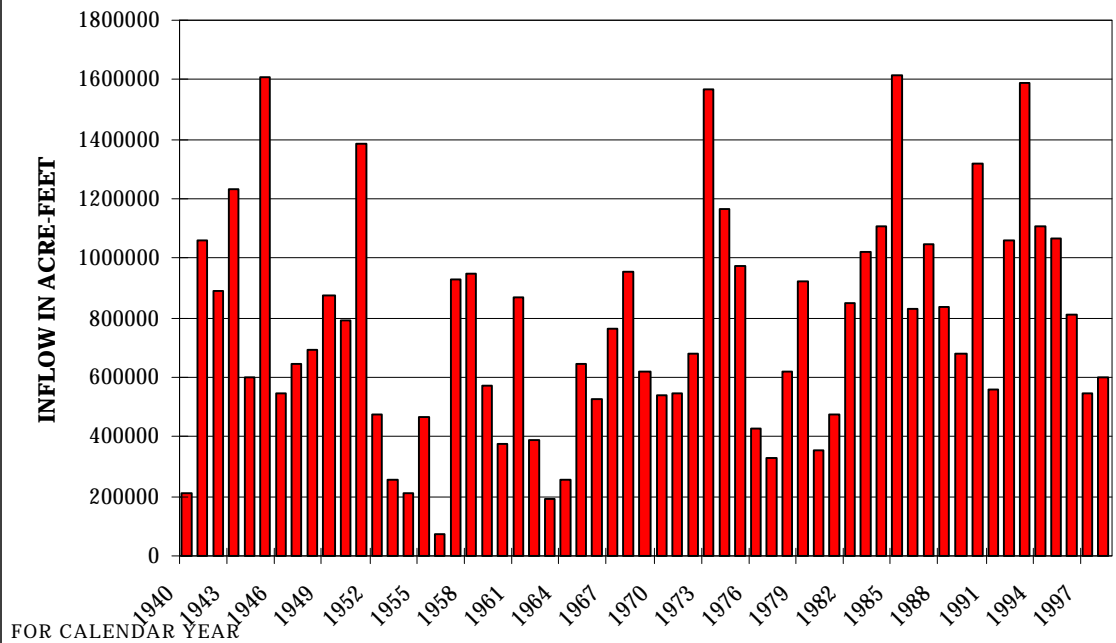


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
866.37 01 Aug 97	863.35 31 Jul 98	872.32 02 Apr 98	862.49 26 Nov 97	885.94 28 Apr 73	851.86 07 Feb 77
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Low Flow dsf.
16,335 20 Mar 98		687,843	2,000 Several Days		13 19 May 98
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

STOCKTON LAKE INFLOW **1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT**



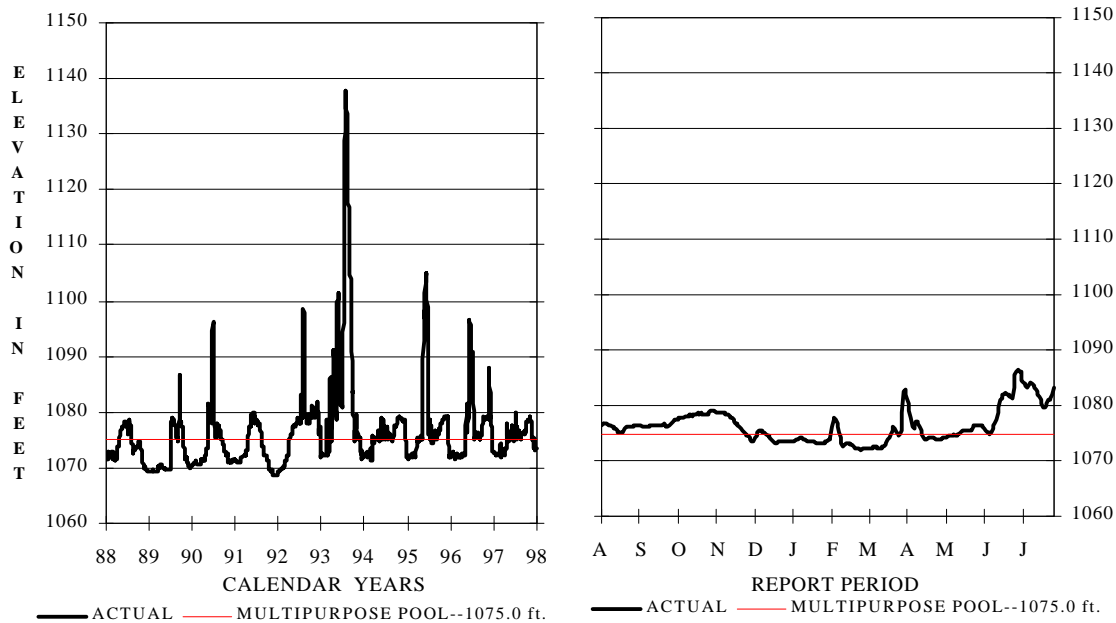
STOCKTON LAKE **ANNUAL INFLOW**



TUTTLE CREEK LAKE

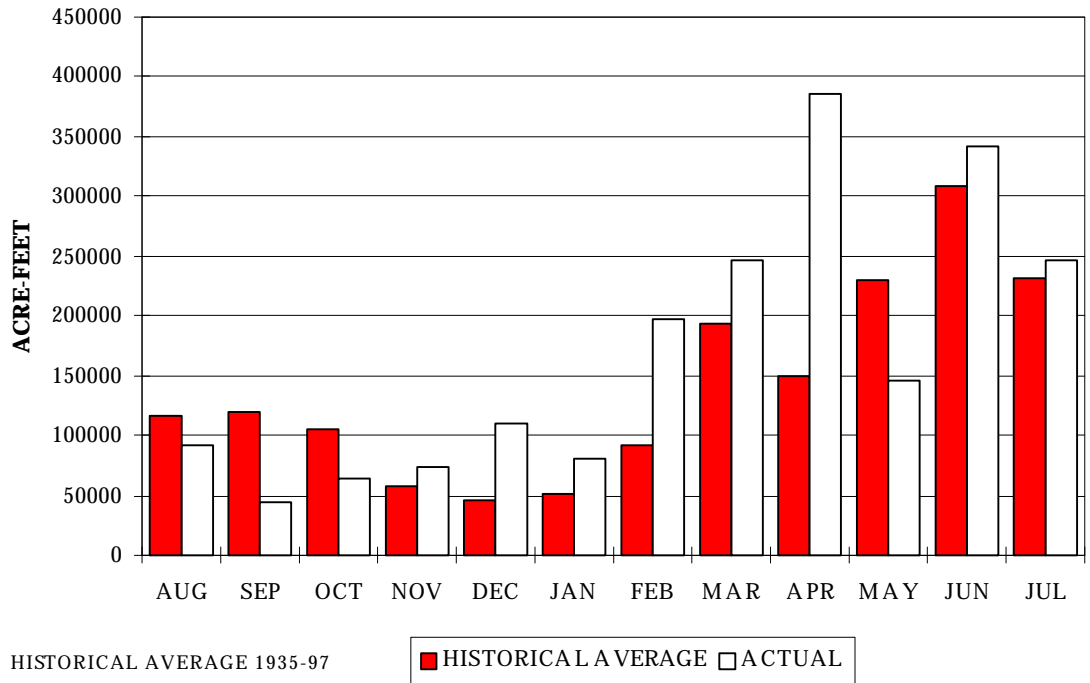
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

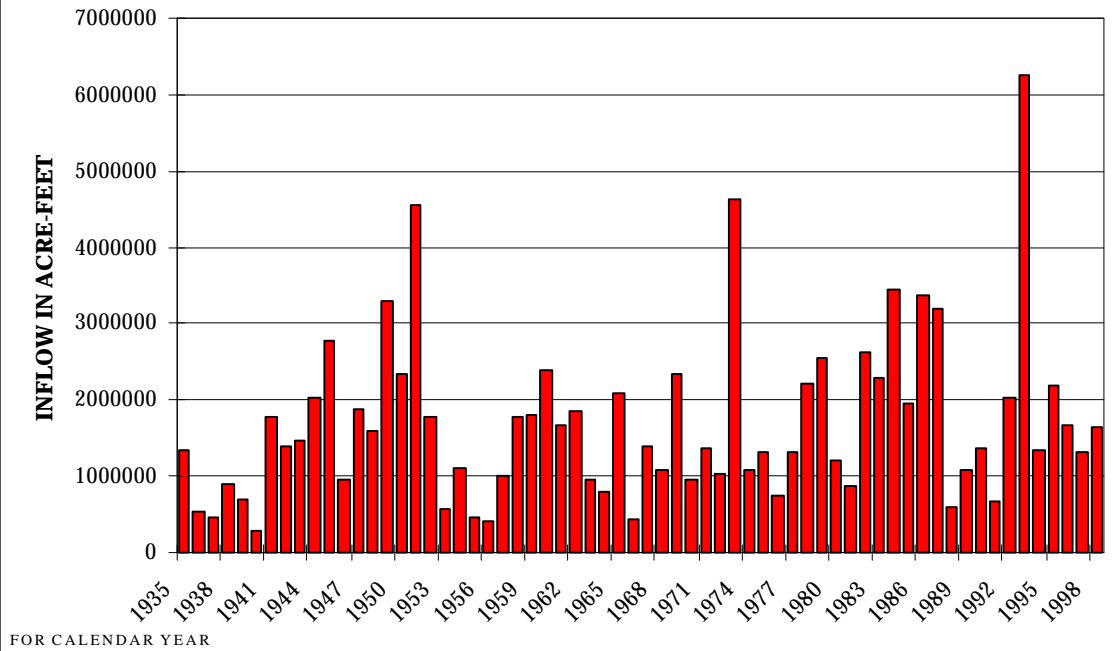


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
1076.79 01 Aug 97	1083.33 31 Jul 98	1086.41 02 Jul 98	1072.05 25 Feb 98	1137.7 23 Jul 93	1060.82 04 Jan 67
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
37,800 01 Apr 98		2,027,491	14,000 03-08 Apr 98		60 06 Sep 97
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

TUTTLE CREEK LAKE INFLOW **1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT**



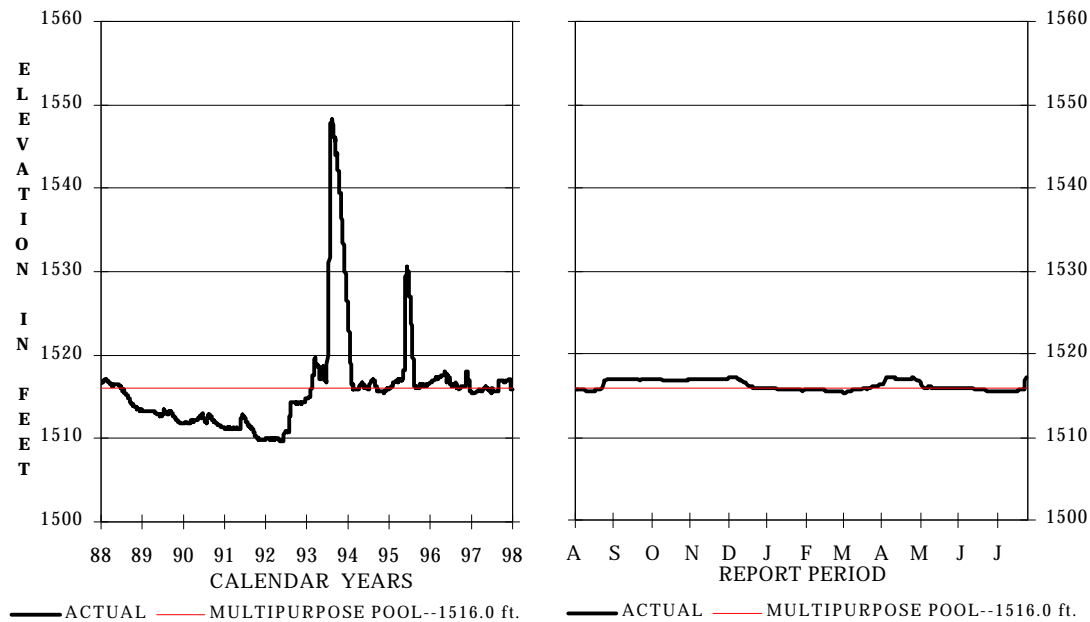
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE **ANNUAL INFLOW**



WILSON LAKE

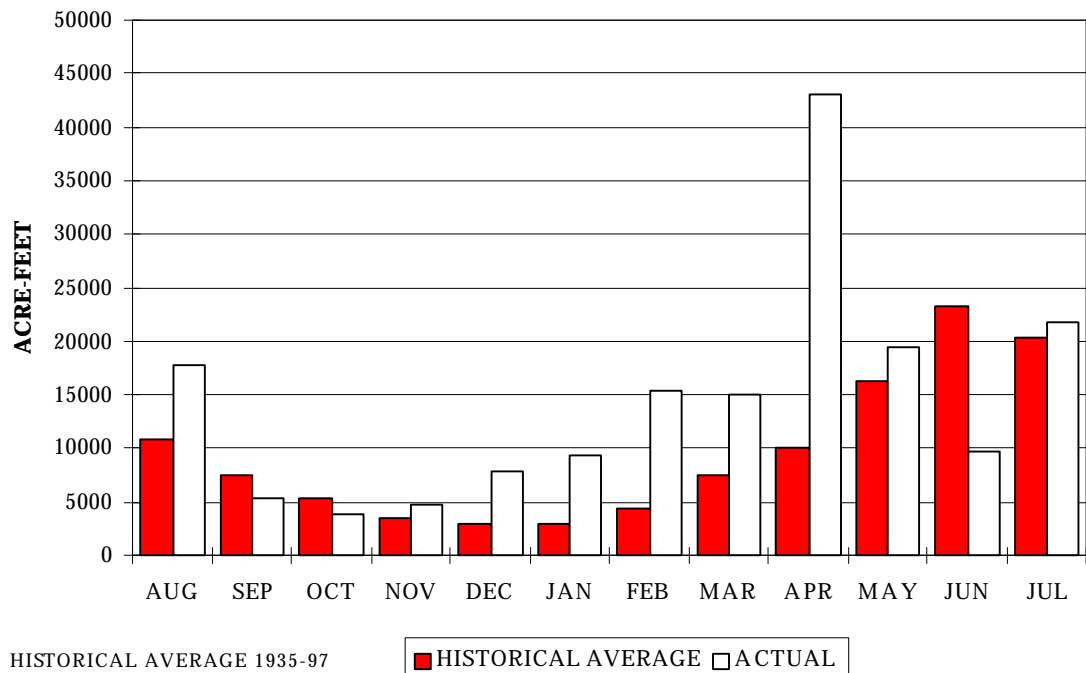
1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

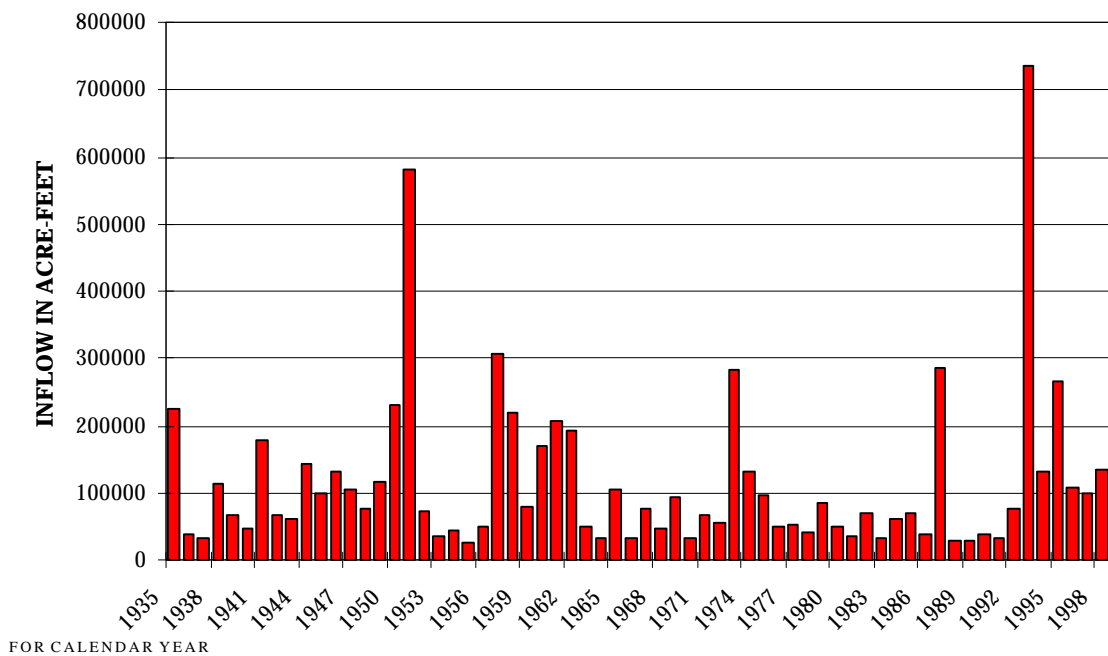


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
1515.65 01 Aug 97	1517.24 31 Jul 98	1517.29 12 Apr 98	1515.35 05 Mar 98	1548.2 13 Aug 93	1493.59 23 Dec 66
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
4,450 30 Jul 98		173,037	1,200 10 Apr 98		15 28 Feb 98
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet					

WILSON LAKE INFLOWS **1997-98 ANNUAL REPORT**



WILSON LAKE **ANNUAL INFLOWS**



APPENDIX B
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION PROJECTS

BONNY RESERVOIR

CEDAR BLUFF RESERVOIR

ENDERS RESERVOIR

HARRY STRUNK LAKE

HUGH BUTLER LAKE

KEITH SEBELIUS LAKE

KIRWIN RESERVOIR

LOVEWELL RESERVOIR

SWANSON LAKE

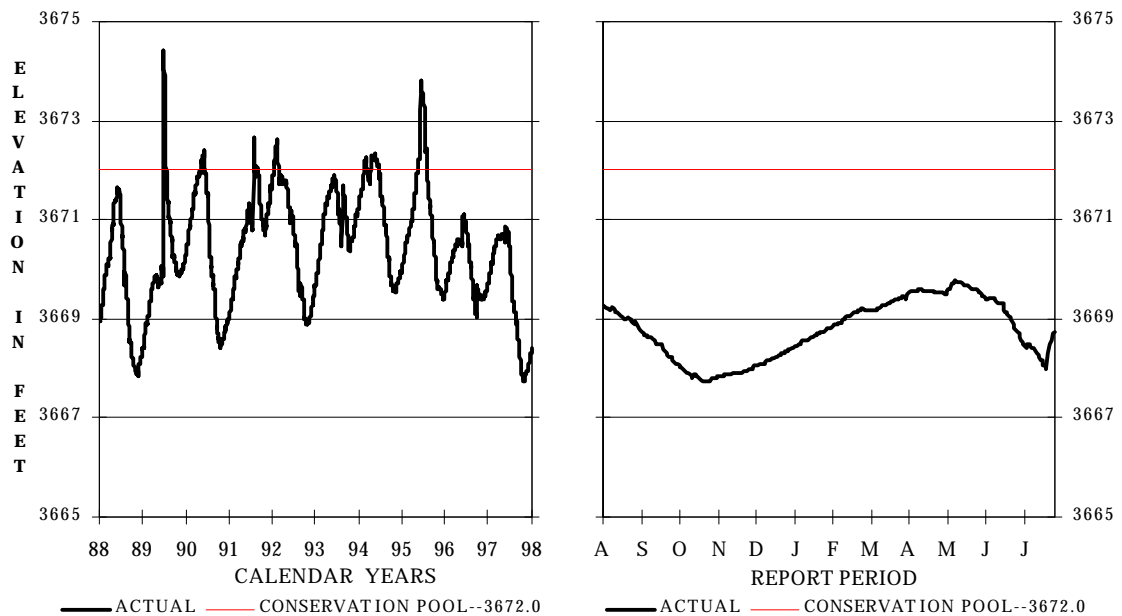
WACONDA LAKE

WEBSTER RESERVOIR

BONNY RESERVOIR

1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

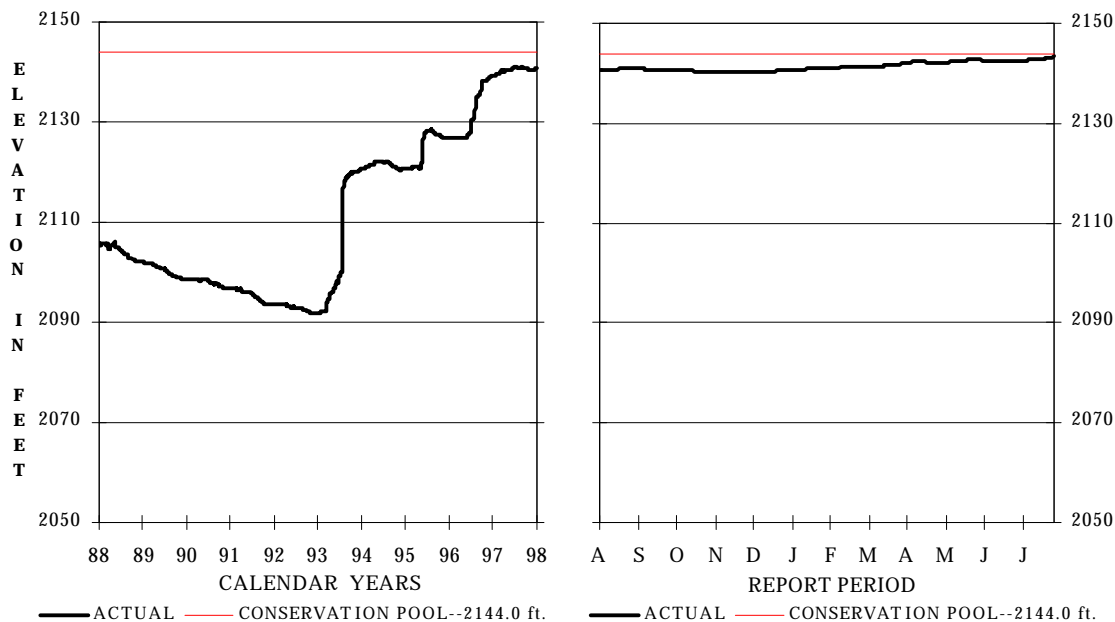


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
3669.28 01 Aug 97	3668.73 31 Jul 98	3669.77 12 May 98	3667.72 22 Oct 97	3678.10 17 May 57	3661.20 6-14 Oct 52
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
340 26 Jul 98		14,728	10 All Year		0 31 May 98
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet			Maximum outflow is the river release only		

CEDAR BLUFF RESERVOIR

1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

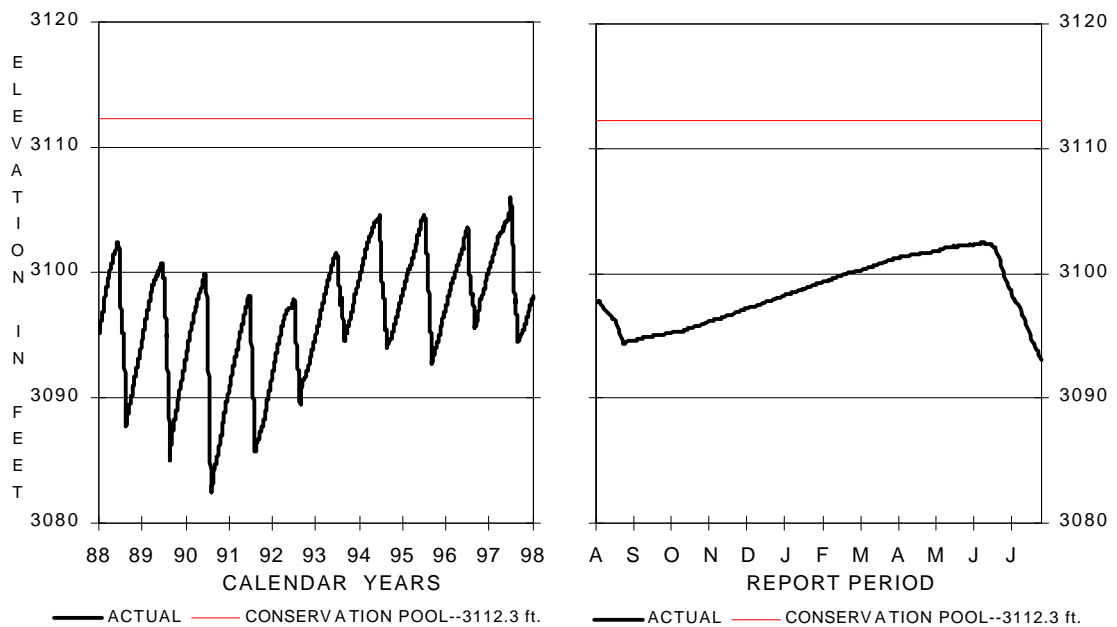


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
2140.61 01 Aug 97	2143.42 31 Jul 98	2143.42 31 Jul 98	2140.32 24 Oct 97	2154.90 4-5 Jul 57	2092.20 28 Sep 92
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
790 25 Jul 98		46,790	100 15 Apr 98		0 All Year
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet			Maximum outflow is the river release only		

ENDERS RESERVOIR

1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

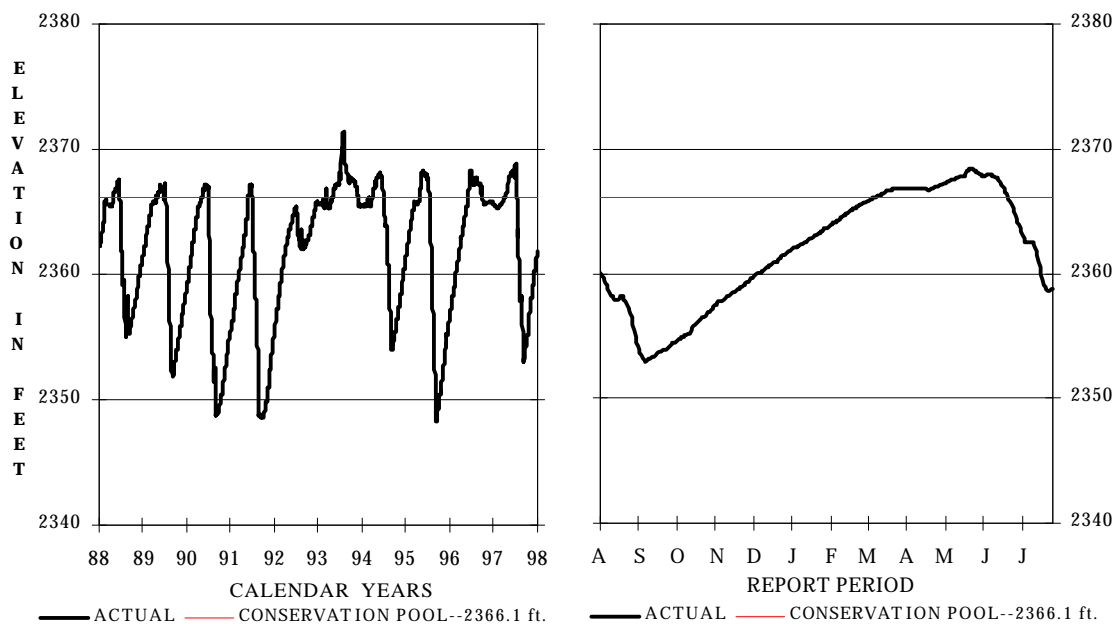


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
3097.83 01 Aug 97	3093.09 31 Jul 98	3102.45 12 Jun 98	3093.09 31 Jul 98	3118.20 25 Apr 60	3080.67 28 Aug 78
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
220 11 May 98		15,710	210 29 Jun 98		0 Several Periods
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet			Maximum outflow is the river release only		

HARRY STRUNK LAKE

1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

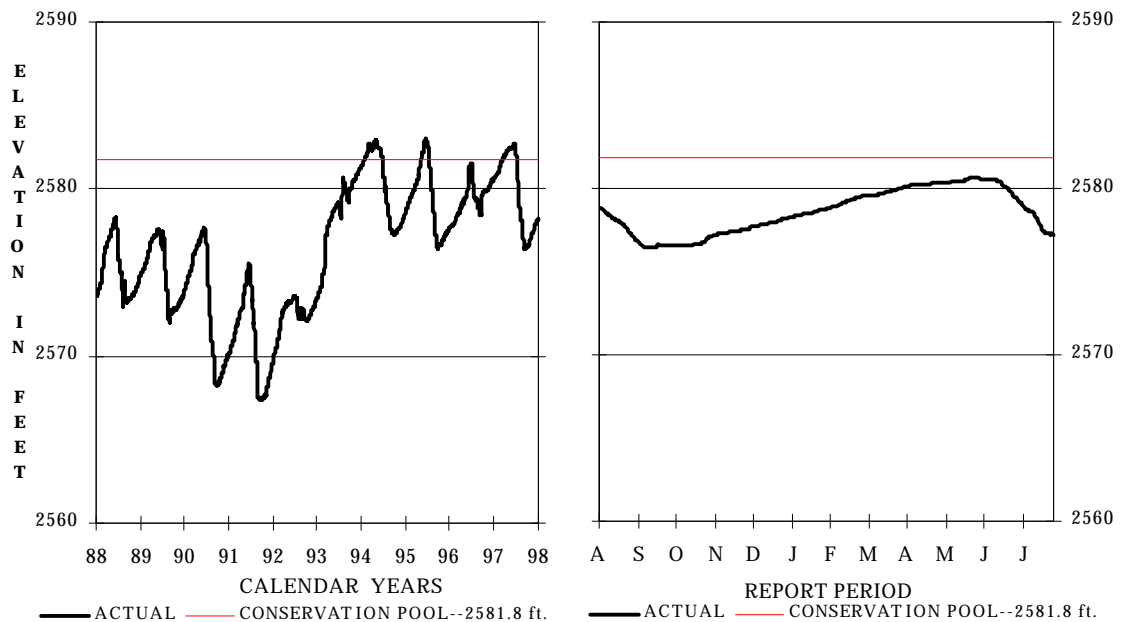


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
2359.81 01 Aug 97	2358.75 31 Jul 98	2368.34 26 May 98	2352.93 05 Sep 97	2374.10 23 Mar 60	2340.39 07 Sep 78
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
250 23 May 98		38,747	360 21 Jul 98		0 Several Periods
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet			Maximum outflow is the river release only		

HUGH BUTLER LAKE

1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

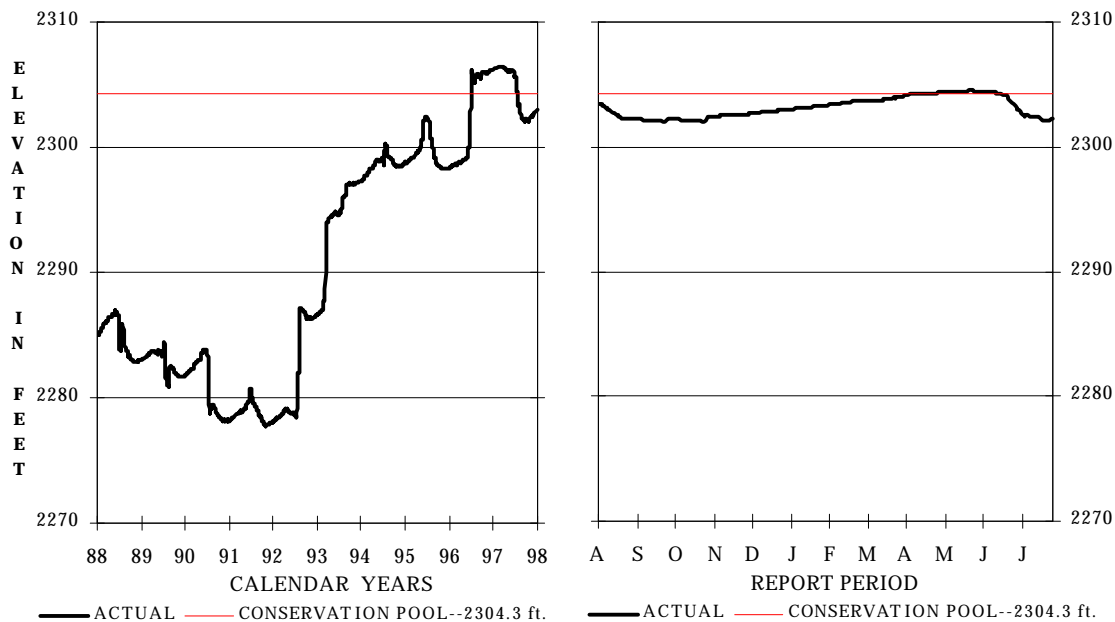


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
2578.77 01 Aug 97	2577.23 31 Jul 98	2580.64 28 May 98	2576.42 05 Sep 97	2584.14 15-16 Jul 67	2565.31 08 Sep 78
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
130 25 Oct 97		16,461	120 22 Jul 98		0 Several Periods
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet			Maximum outflow is the river release only		

KEITH SEBELIUS LAKE

1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

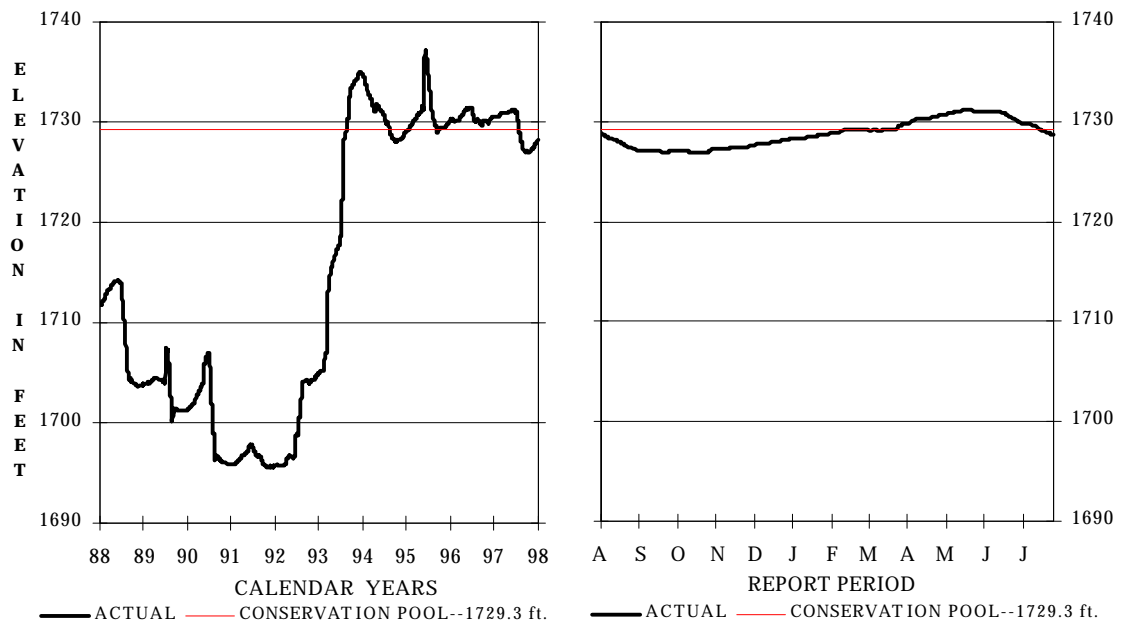


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
2303.35 01 Aug 97	2302.27 31 Jul 98	2304.49 25-28 May 98	2302.00 21 Sep 97	2306.47 15 Feb - 4 Mar 97	2275.82 27-28 Jan 81
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
190 10 Jul 98		13,655	120 30 Jun 98		0 Several Periods
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet			Maximum outflow is the river release only		

KIRWIN RESERVOIR

1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

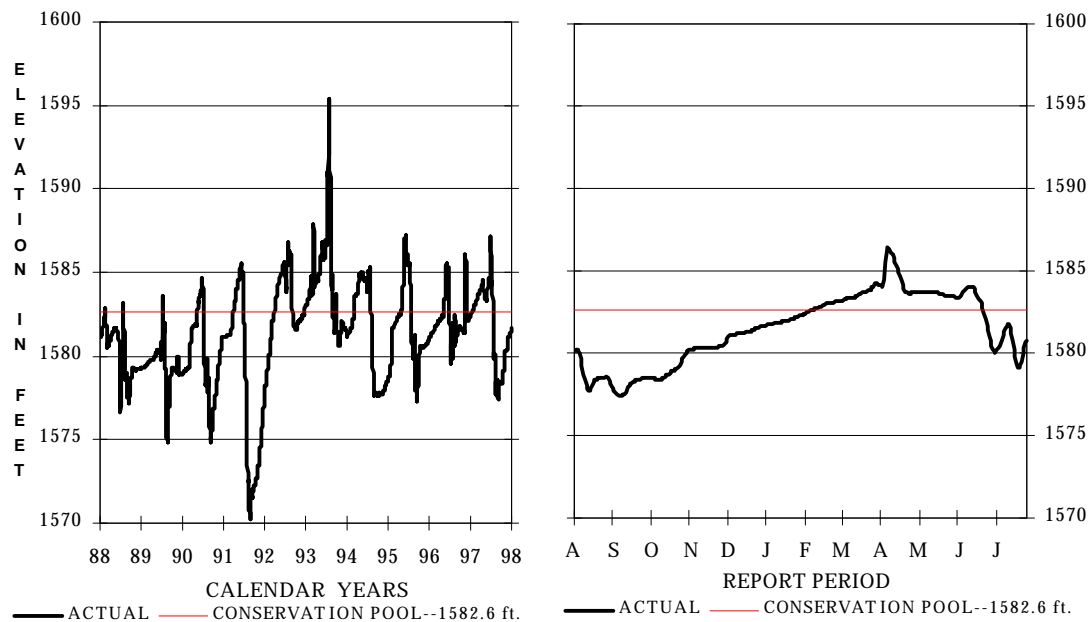


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
1728.77 01 Aug 97	1728.68 31 Jul 98	1731.21 20 May 98	1726.93 20 Oct 97	1737.07 02 Jun 95	1695.46 10-14 Feb 81
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
440 28 Mar 98		45,648	60 21-28 May 98		0 Several Periods
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet			Maximum outflow is the river release only		

LOVEWELL RESERVOIR

1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

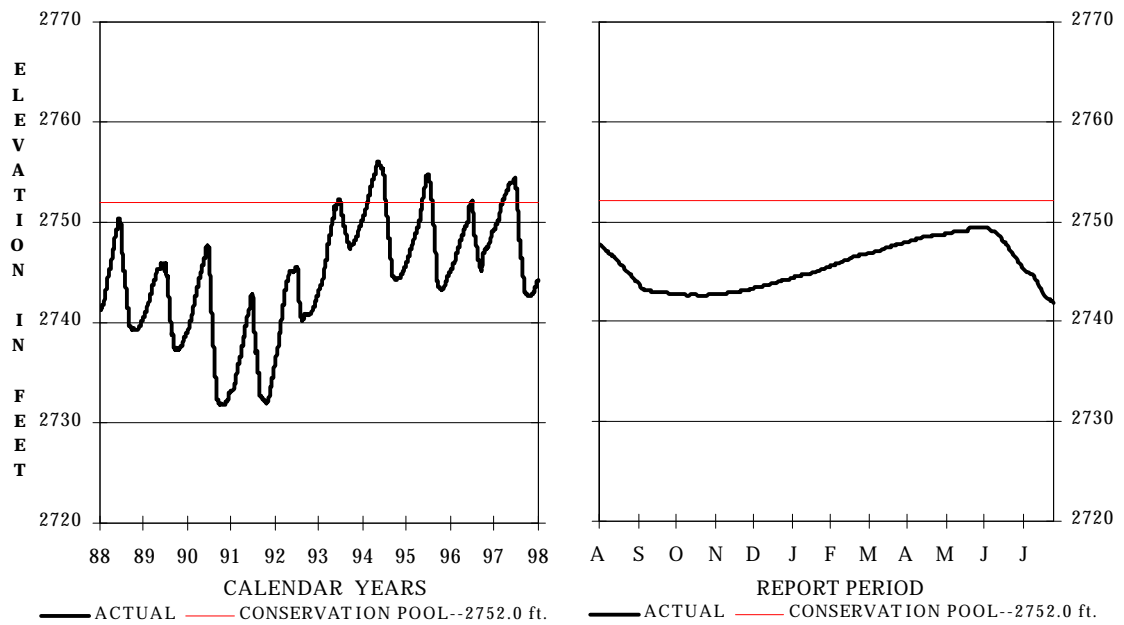


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
1580.18 01 Aug 97	1580.80 31 Jul 98	1586.37 10 Apr 98	1577.35 05 Sep 97	1595.34 22 Jul 93	1570.21 21 Aug 91
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
1,880 08 Apr 98		80,586	500 11-21 Apr 98		0 Most Days
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet			Maximum outflow is the river release only		

SWANSON LAKE

1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

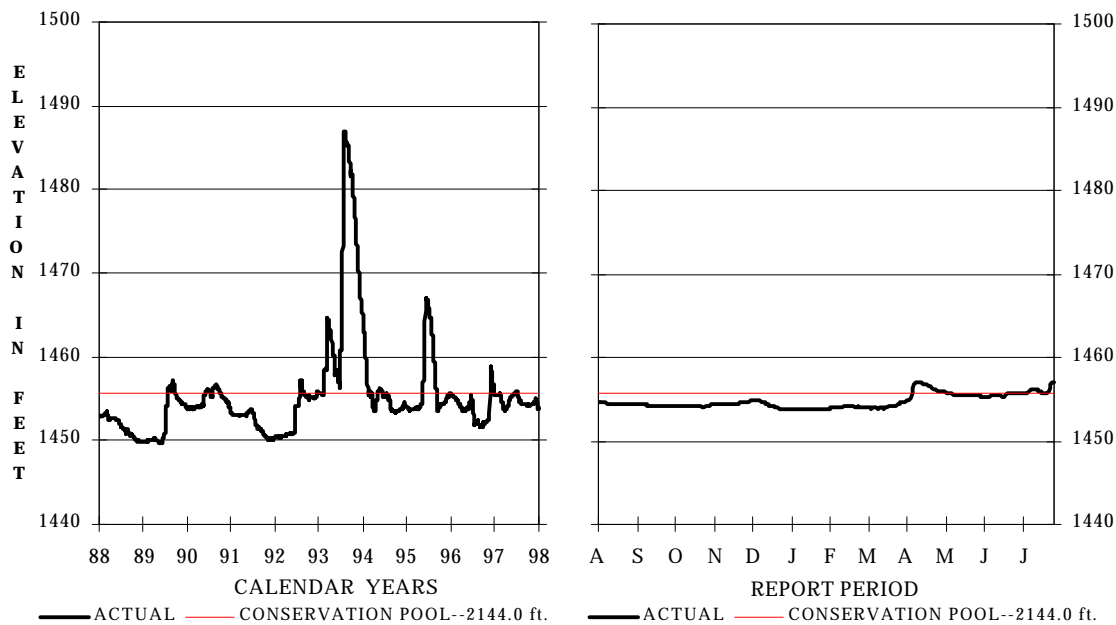


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
2747.59 01 Aug 97	2741.88 31 Jul 98	2749.44 30-31 May 98	2741.88 31 Jul 98	2757.37 2-3 Jul 62	2722.61 24 Oct 54
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.	Period Total Inflow ac-ft.		Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.	Minimum Release dsf.	
1,060 28 Apr 98	42,090		1000 28 Apr 98	0 Several Days	
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet			Maximum outflow is the river release only		

WACONDA LAKE

1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.

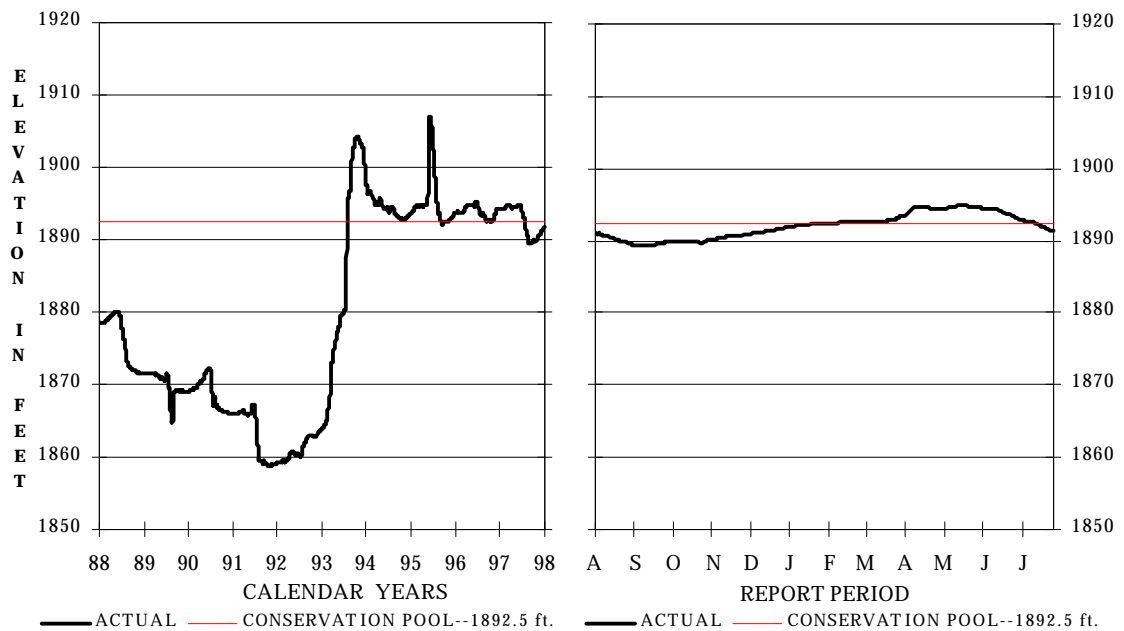


Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
1454.55 01 Aug 97	1457.01 31 Jul 98	1457.06 13 Apr 98	1453.69 14 Jan 98	1487.02 29 Jul 93	1448.90 5-7 Dec 84
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Minimum Release dsf.
4,760 08 Apr 98		252,840	1,000 22 Jun 98		10 Several Days
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet			Maximum outflow is the river release only		

WEBSTER RESERVOIR

1997-98 REGULATION

A 10-YEAR POOL ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH IS SHOWN BELOW
WITH THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD EXPANDED FOR READING EASE.



Elevation, ft. msl.					
Starting Period	Ending Period	Period Maximum	Period Minimum	Historic Maximum	Historic Minimum
1891.02 01 Aug 97	1891.39 31 Jul 98	1894.84 18 May 98	1889.39 12 Sep 97	1907.04 05 Jun 95	1857.33 23-24 Oct 71
Report Period Inflow-Outflow					
Maximum Daily Inflow dsf.		Period Total Inflow ac-ft.	Maximum Daily Outflow dsf.		Low Flow dsf.
670 09 Apr 98		51,577	200 22 Jun 98		0 Several Periods
dsf = day-second-feet ac-ft = acre-feet			Max outflow is the river release only		

